PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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The Daily Commercial

SOME letter writers from Paris are complaining that the United States Department of the Exhibition has not been allowed as much space as those of far inferior countries. Others say that the space we have is by no means entirely occupied. There must have been some botched bungling somewhere.

THERE is one department of the Paris Exposition where any one desirous of looking out squalls may safely rely upon finding them. It is a nursery on a large scale, where all the children under three years of age, belonging to women employed in the building, will be kept and attended gratuitously by a large and competent force of professional nurses. This *Pouponnière* is really a kind o' sensible idea, and then it is so thoroughly French. No other people would ever have thought of such an institution.

THAT the influence so long wielded by Mr. Thurlow Weed in the fields of politics and journalism is not entirely departed from him has been lately made significantly manifest. He can be assumed editorial control of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, that staid and highly respectable old blanket sheet had sunk into the last stage of conservative stagnation and unenterprising decrepitude. Since he has had the management of it, new life has been infused into its dry bones, and, to-day, it is one of the liveliest, spiciest, most eagerly sought for, diligently read and freely quoted journals of almost any paper in the country.

PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The forty-fifth annual report of the Controllers of the Philadelphia Public Schools has just been issued. The average number of pupils attending the schools during 1866 was 77,264. The total number of schools in the city is 374—two high schools, sixty grammar schools, sixty-nine secondary schools, one hundred and eighty-four primary schools and fifty-six unclassified schools—under the direction of seventy-nine males and twelve hundred and thirty-five female teachers. The current expenditures for last year were $864,276 26. The fund for the erection of school houses was available is $882,-091. The average annual salaries paid teachers in Philadelphia is $415 18, against $ 50 paid in Pittsburgh.

THERE are some queer inconsistencies perpetrated in the endeavors made to get up national and international sensations as side-shows to Paris Exposition. In the refreshment business these are specially manifest. Thus the lager beer is sold in the Spanish restaurant, while in the Munich saloon, both landlord and waiters are thorough-bred Frenchmen. In the English arrangement short ribs and sirloins very tidily cooked are called "rosbif," and the attendents are all Germans. In the Russian inn a *dame de comptoir*, dressed like a Muscovite peasant girl, exchanges badinage with customers in the purest of Paris accents, and donation serfs answer your call for *cassave* with a "Voici Monsieur." The tendency at once betrays the native. Humbug seems to be the presiding genius in every department of this most egregious of Napoleonic failures.

IN a late issue of the Detroit *Post* an editorial on the European situation made the statement that "the King of Holland and Belgium attempted to sell the Duchy of Luxemburg to France." Here are three errors involved in about a dozen words: First: There is no King of Holland *and* Belgium. Second: Holland and Belgium have been divided these five and forty years into two distinct and separate kingdoms. Third: When Belgium was seceded to her independence and Leopold selected to occupy her easy but not very important throne, a popular feeling of modern origin was deferred to by calling him King "of the Belgians," instead "of Belgium," thus implying that the people accepted him as their sovereign, without according to him any of the old and signiorial rights of supremacy in the country itself.

THE science of taxation, or experimental tests of the capacity of a community to bear the assessment of burdens upon property, seems to have been carried to a high pitch of perfection in New York. Its citizens submit to a levy of fourteen per cent. upon their incomes for the use of the State, besides five per cent. called for by the General Government, making a total of nineteen per cent.; and this in addition to heavy taxes on every article manufactured, imported, used or consumed in any shape, and without reckoning in the constantly increasing drain for municipal purposes by a reckless, extravagant Common Council. The people squirm a good deal at this kind of skinning process, but, like the eel, they must be sufficiently used to it by this time not to mind so much as we might be apt to imagine.

"OUR YOUNG FOLKS" FOR MAY.—Though the names of the most popular writers for this magazine are not included in the list of contributors for May, the number is one of more than average interest and merit. George Eager's entertaining series of sketches, entitled "Round-the-World-Joe," are continued; Helen C. Weeks has a thrilling little story—"Too Far Out"—with a charmingly drawn full page illustration by S. Eytinge, Jr.; and, besides these, and all admirable in their various ways, are "Ruby's Visitor" by E. Stuart Phelps; "A Modern Cinderella" by Caroline A. Howard; Misses Smith's Silver Wedding" by Betsy Blake; another installment of "Good Old Times," papers on "Base Ball and Cricket," and "The Assassin's Paradise," and a delightful song called "Maying"—words by Emily Huntington Miller, music by J. R. Thomas. The juveniles can thank Messrs. Ticknor and Fields for furnishing them at least two or three hours of genuine enjoyment.

FACTIOUS OPPOSITIONS.—There is no more singular phenomenon in politics than the almost invariable tendency of a minority opposition to a dominant government or party to stultify itself and do the best it can to commit a moral suicide, whenever some great national question happens to absorb the public mind and become almost the sole object of legislative consideration. It was so with the Democratic party during our late civil war; with John Bright and his followers during the Indian mutiny; with Thiers and the Orleanists during the Italian campaign; and now, when France is once more on the verge of war—a war in which all the patriotic pride and enthusiasm of the people will be engaged—we learn that the Revolutionary party is organizing for a determined onslaught on the Government, with the ultimate idea in view of overturning the Bonaparte dynasty upon the first sufficient indication of disaster with which to discourage and breed dispondency and dissatisfaction in the fickle minds of their countrymen. Our own experience with Copperheads ought to teach us in what estimation to hold unscrupulous factionists like these.

THE full force of the old Moorish proverb that "curses, like chickens, come home to roost," was never better exemplified than in the case of the suddenly converted politicians of the South, who are now straining every nerve and every particle of conscience that still pertains to them, in their efforts to persuade their unfranchised brethren of African descent that they are and always have been and ever will be the best friends of the colored race. Reminiscences of their previous records rise up against them, like "ghosts that will not down," at every turn. Emerson Etheridge, of Tennessee, for instance, was badly taken down the other day, when trying to blarney an audience of intelligent freedmen, by one of them reminding him that so lately as 1865 he had in a public speech excitedly claimed: "Negroes are no more free than they were forty years ago, and if any one goes about the country telling them they are free, shoot him; and these negro troops, commanded by low and degraded white men, going through the country, ought to be shot." It is said Mr. Etheridge did not receive the reminder with particular relish. It rather interfered with the effect of the brilliant rhetoric of which he had been delivering himself.

SHORT ROUTE BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.—The contemplated new road from Sunbury to Wilkesbarre, by way of Danville, is an improvement of the utmost importance. A corps of engineers, under Col. F. C. Arms, late of the Northern Central railway, commenced a survey of the route from Sunbury, on Monday last. The road is intended to connect with the Delaware, Lackawanna and western road, in Luzerne county, and with the Northern Central at Sunbury. Its construction is designed to develop the extensive coal lands through which it passes. It will be the shortest route between New York, Pittsburgh and the lakes—between the commercial centers of the Atlantic and great West.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1867. NO. 198.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Cheerful Feeling over Peace Prospects.

Impeachment Investigation to be Resumed.

Decision of Massachusetts Liquor Case.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1867.

The Peace News from Europe

Produces a cheerful feeling in official circles, and especially at the Treasury Department. There seems to be a general confidence that war will be arrested, and if the result proves this to be so, Secretary McCulloch will expect to see gold ten per cent. cheaper than it is now, by the time Congress is in session again.

Recovering.

Secretary Browning is decidedly better today. He has been very ill of bilious cholic, a disorder somewhat prevalent here. Congressman Marshall, from Illinois, nearly died of it a few weeks since, but is now out again.

The Impeachment Question.

The House Judiciary Committee have received notice to reassemble here next week, pursuant to adjournment, to continue the impeachment investigation. The Sergeant-at-arms prepared several summonses to-day for witnesses, which will be served in time for the meeting of the Committee. The intention is to close the investigation by the first of June, and to report the evidence as directed by the House at the meeting in July. All of the evidence which has been taken thus far is being printed at the Government printing office for use of the Committee, and for distribution when the injunction of secrecy is removed.

The Massachusetts Liquor Cases.

The Supreme Court to-day decided an interesting case involving the rights of dealers in liquors under the United States Internal Revenue Laws. The cases came upon appeal from Massachusetts Supreme Court. The main issue presented was as follows: Does the payment of a tax to the United States by a person upon the liquors kept and sold by him, authorize him to keep these for sale, or to sell them contrary to the laws of Massachusetts? The opinion of the Court, which was read by Chief Justice Chase, affirmed the decision of the lower Court, and declared that a Government license afforded no such protection to a dealer that it would authorize him to sell liquor in violation of a State or municipal law.

Internal Tax on Gas.

The Supreme Court also decided to-day, another interesting case relative to the gas tax. It was in the shape of a suit brought by the city of Philadelphia, against the Collector of Internal Revenue. The question was the liability of the city to pay the internal tax on gas consumed in public lamps. The Court decided that the city as consumer was liable for such tax.

Russia-America.

Senator Sumner is briefly engaged on his speech on Russian America. His first intention was merely to write out the substance of what he said in executive session during the debate on the treaty. This would have occupied about four columns, but he has finally came to the conclusion to give his views more at length in a good sized pamphlet. It will give an elaborate account of the new territory.

The District Registry.

The Board of Registrars having refused in this District, to open the lists of voters in the wards which they have passed over for general registration, the white citizens who at that time neglected to register, are making up a case to test the legality of this refusal in Courts.

Garden Seeds.

Commissioner Newton, of the Agricultural Bureau, has received alarge lot of garden seeds which he is distributing throughout the South as rapidly as possible.

Patents.

For the week ending on Tuesday, May 17th, two hundred and fifty-one patents will be issued from the Patent Office. During the past week five hundred and sixty-five applications and seventy-five caveats have been filed.

Japanese Presents.

Twelve large boxes filled with presents for the President, Secretary Seward and General Grant, consigned to the Japanese Commissioners, arrived to-day. The sword for General Grant is one of the finest pieces of workmanship ever seen in this country.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1867.

GENERAL ORD,

Acting under instructions given him while here, has detailed army officers to act in place of Arkansas State officers removed by him.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court to-day decided the Massachusetts liquor cases. The decision is that the payment of tax under the Internal Revenue law is no protection to dealers in articles; the sale of which is prohibited by State laws. The court announced that no new cases will be taken up after the 15th, as the court will adjourn on the 20th.

Alonzo Campbell vs. City of Kenosha; judgment of Circuit Court of Wisconsin reversed with costs, and case remanded.

The schooner Sea Lion and cargo vs. the United States; judgment of District Court of Florida, affirmed. The question in this case was whether certain permits issued by special agents of the Treasury Department, approved by General Banks, then commanding the Department of New Orleans, and by Rear-Admiral Farragut, in command of the Gulf Squadron, were sufficient to legalize cotton trade beyond the lines of their Department. The Court held they were not that the Treasury regulations did not contemplate nor authorize any permit that they were in conflict with the statute in that regard and could only be issued by the President. The military commander had not authority to warrant or authorize trade beyond the lines; the Secretary of the Treasury could only regulate trade under licenses of such a character after they have been granted by the President.

The case of Patrick Ryan, administrator, vs. Thomas, error to Supreme Court of Missouri, was dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

LANDS LOCATED.

Returns received at the General Land Office show that over 500,000 acres in Wisconsin have been located with agricultural and mechanic college land scrip.

ORDERED TO DAKOTAH.

Captain W. P. Martin, Military Storekeeper, is ordered to the Department of Dakotah.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $737,000.

IMPROVING.

The health of the Secretary of the Interior is supposed to be improving.

PAYMENT OF COUPON BONDS.

A circular from the Treasury Department announces that the Government cannot protect the owners of coupon bonds, payable to bearer lost through their own fault or negligence. Payment will hereafter be made to the party presenting them.

SMUGGLING.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to employ mounted inspectors for the prevention of smuggling in the district of Brazos Santiago, Texas.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Suits against Gen. McDowell---Absconding Treasurer Arrested---Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Since the decision of Judge Deady, that General McDowell is liable to damages for arresting and imprisoning people for using treasonable language and exultation over the the assassination of President Lincoln, suits are being commenced throughout the State by those arrested during the war.

McCall, the absconding treasurer of Santa Clara county, was arrested to-day at Walker river, Nevada, and $18,000 recovered.

The extensive stocking factory of Goldstone & Sharp was totally destroyed by fire last night.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Honolulu dates are received to April 6th. The ship Petronella, which left Hong Kong in October last, with about 200 coolies, has been heard from. She was caught in a typhoon off China, and so damaged that she put into Manilla, where she was condemned.

Public Hall Burned.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—Arbeiter Hall, on Walnut street, was partially destroyed by fire this morning, the work of an incendiary. Loss about $18,000; insurance $5,000. The hall was owned by the German workingmen.

Man Killed.

ST. CATHARINES, CANADA, April 29.—Colonel E. W. Stephenson, proprietor of the Stephenson House and mineral baths, was killed yesterday by being thrown from a wagon.

Lake Navigation.

BUFFALO, April 29.—Four propellers departed, and six arrived at this port yesterday from the West. Navigation has fairly commenced.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Coming Peace Conference

BASIS OF ITS DELIBERATIONS.

The Conference.

LONDON, April 27.—The European conference, which is to meet at London next month, to settle the dispute between France and Prussia in regard to Luxemburg, will be composed of representatives of Great Britain, France, Prussia, Austria and Russia, and the King of Holland, as Grand Duke of Luxemburg. It is understood that the following terms are agreed upon as the basis for the deliberations of the conference: First, France is not to enlarge her present boundaries; second, the fortifications of Luxemburg are to be evacuated and dismantled; third, the future political status of the Grand Duchy is to be ascertained and determined by the conference; fourth, the first decision of the conference will be guaranteed by all governments participating therein.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 29, Noon.—Consols, 91¾. United States bonds, 72; Illinois Central, 72½; Erie, 42⅝.

LONDON, April 29, Evening.—Erie, 41½; Illinois, 76½; United States Bonds, 71⅝.

LONDON, April 29, Evening.—Consols closed at 91 for money. Five-Twenties, 71; Illinois Central, 76¼; Erie, 41¾.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, April 29.—United States Bonds, 76.

Paris Money Market.

PARIS, April 29, Noon.—American bonds sold today at 80.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, Noon, April 29.—Petroleum 43½f.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 28, Noon.—Cotton excited. Breadstuffs dull. Lard, 57s. Pork, 82s. Bacon, red 53s 3d; corn 29s 9d; oats 2s 7d; barley is 10d; pork 80s; bacon 39s; lard firm at 56s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Evening, April 28.—Cotton very active and advanced ⅛d; uplands 12¾d; Orleans 12¾d; other markets unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, April 29, Noon.—Cotton—Activity was maintained to the close. Middling uplands 12⅝ d; Orleans 12⅝@12¾d. The sales of the day foot up 25,000 bales.

Manchester market for goods and yarns buoyant. Breadstuffs closed firm. Corn advanced to 4s 3d quarter for mixed western. Barley 4s 10d for 60 lbs. Oats 2s 9d for 45 lbs. Peas 38s 9d quarter for canadian. Provisions firmer. Beef advanced to 121s 6d ₰ bbl for extra prime mess. Other articles unchanged. Produce—Spirits turpentine 36s 6d. Rosin, common 8s; fine 18s 9d. Tallow, 44s.

London Markets.

LONDON, Evening, April 29.—Breadstuffs firmer. Corn scarce. Wheat advanced 2s ₰ quarter.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Banking House Robbed---Late from the Indian Country---Union Nomination in New Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The banking house of Plunkett & Applegate, Brunswick, Mo., was robbed of $2,000 on Saturday night. The robbers escaped.

Advices from Forts Rice and Sully a month later than the reported Fort Buford massacre, make no mention of any trouble whatever in upper country. The account of that affair is considered a canard at Yankton and other points on the Upper Missouri.

The National Union Convention at Santa Fe, New Mexico, April 18th, unanimously nominated Jose E. Francisco for delegate to Congress.

A Jealous Husband Stabs a Man.

WILMINGTON, DEL., April 29.—Pussy Smith, proprietor of the Indian Queen Hotel, was fatally stabbed by Joseph Pratt, of the house of the latter, this morning. Pratt made no attempt to escape, but was promptly arrested. Smith lived about an hour. The cause of the affair is currently rumored to have been on account of an improper intimacy between Smith and Pratt's wife.

Cincinnati Medical Convention---Half Fare.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have made an arrangement by which physicians desirous of attending the Medical Convention in Cincinnati, on the 7th day of May, can obtain round trip tickets at half price.

Sale of Fenian Arms.

BUFFALO, April 29.—The Fenian arms bonded in Buffalo were sold at auction this afternoon. The attendance was large and bidding very lively, and the arms brought fair prices.

Trial for Embezzlement.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The trial of Samuel H. Wentz and John P. Rogers, for embezzlement of funds of the National Mechanics' Bank, commenced. The former plead guilty.

Secretary Seward.

AUBURN, April 29.—Secretary Seward left for Washington this morning.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Westcott House, La Crosse, Wis., was destroyed by fire Sunday night. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $10,000.

The St. Louis *Democrat's* correspondent with General Hancock's expedition says: The Cheyenne village where the troops camped for several days, was burned on the 20th inst., involving a loss of about $100,000. General Custar was still pursuing the Cheyennes, who had fled northward.

Omaha dispatches received in St. Louis yesterday, say that "track-laying on the Union Pacific Railroad re-commenced to-day, and will be prosecuted vigorously. Ties are at the end of the road for one hundred miles. Forty miles of iron are now in Omaha. The grading will be done at the rate of two miles per day. The Quartermaster at Omaha notified the Superintendent of the road that he would want transportation for 30,000,000 pounds of Government stores the coming season."

Governor Hahn's effort to induce General Grant to authorize General Sheridan to set aside the recent election of the Mississippi Railroad Directors, has not been successful. General Grant declines to interfere, and refers the applicant to the President. So Beauregard and his associates still hold control of the road.

The following is General Sheridan's order relieving one of the aids of the Chief of Police of New Orleans, for improper interference with registration: "John W. Boyle, Aid to the Chief of Police, having on the fifteenth instant intimidated freedmen, by making false representations to them, thereby obstructing the law by causing them to leave the vicinity of the registry office in the Custom House in this city, is hereby discharged from the police force of the city of New Orleans from twelve o'clock to-day."

Governor Fenton is in New York city for the purpose of reconciling Thurlow Weed and Horace Greeley to each other again.

A Baltimore dispatch says: The Radicals have nominated Gen. John R. Kenly for City Judge. The ex-rebels have chosen T. Parkin Scott for that position, and the Conservatives have named Reverdy Johnson, Jr. They have all accepted.

A New York special says: There has been a convocation of leading Democrats in this city, and the party is to be organized on the following plan: To ignore the negro altogether, and bring up internal improvements in his place. They will pledge themselves in favor of the Niagara ship canal, in favor of connecting the Chesapeake bay with the Ohio, in favor of constructing the Mississippi levees, and of pushing forward to completion of the three lines of the Pacific Railroad. It is calculated that on these issues they can carry the great West, especially if free trade be tacked on, which of their success in the Middle States they profess to have no doubt. That is the programme in outline. It will have some filling up to it, no regret the Rebellion, the constitutional obligations and the binding force of the Supreme Court decisions; but internal improvements and free trade will be the two pillars on which the platform will be made to rest.

A petition has been gotten up in Huntsville, Alabama, for the removal of the Judge of Probate, and Sheriff of Madison county, and the Mayor of Huntsville, and supplant them with men of radical stripe. It is said that the post commandant, Major O. C. C. Lester, disapproved the object of the petition because he knew of nothing to justify the action asked for, and that General Sprague declined to act, unless charges of official malfeasance were made and sustained by proof.

Of the Fenian prisoners lately captured in Ireland by the police and military, over thirty are to be tried for high treason. Some two hundred others come under the provisions of what is known as the Whiteboy Act, by which those convicted may be sentenced to be flogged. We shall soon have an opportunity of seeing how the English authorities practice the humanitarian precepts they are so fond of forcing on the Governments of other countries. When a Polish or Magyar political offender in Russia or Austria is subjected to the discipline of the knout or stick, a howl of execration goes up from British press and public. Czar and Kaiser are denounced as cruel, ruthless barbarians, fit only to deal with Tartars and Croats, and are flouted as a disgrace to the European civilization in which they have come to take so large a share. We wait anxiously for expressions of the like virtuous indignation, when the legal possibility of Irish backs being brought into contact with the cat-o'-nine-tails comes to be canvassed—as it no doubt will be—in the liberal journals of the day.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, April 29, 1867.

THE WESTERN MAIL.

A mail for the West by the Allentown route, including Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis and St. Louis, will close at 4 P. M., making seven daily mails by this route, for the West and South-west.

TUG SUNK.

The tug Leverque, lying at pier No. 45, North river, sunk suddenly on Saturday night. All on board escaped except the captain, named Dobbs.

CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

George H. MacKenzie, of New York, and G. C. Recheim, of Philadelphia, have made a chess match for the championship of the United States. The meeting is to take place in the Philadelphia Athenæum, and the winner of the first seven games to be declared champion.

DEATHS AT SEA.

The steamer Iowa had three deaths among her passengers during the voyage.

MEDAL FOR CAPT. FREEMAN.

The Board of Councilmen voted a gold medal to Capt. Freeman, of the ship Resolute, for saving the lives of the passengers and crew of the ship Bavaria.

THE SWING.

The President leaves May 12th for Raleigh.

COMPLIMENT TO COLORED CITIZENS.

The citizens of Halifax gave the resident negroes a complimentary dinner last week, and the citizens of Danville subscribed heavily towards purchasing a chapel for their colored neighbors.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

The steamer City of Cork, from Liverpool, reports at S. A. M., 23d inst., she passed the steamship Great Eastern, latitude 49 degrees 37 minutes, longitude 43 degrees 53 minutes.

FROM COLUMBIA, S. C.

Meeting of Whites and Freedmen---Address of the Governor.

COLUMBIA, April 29.—There was another important meeting of whites and blacks to-day. The Governor spoke an hour, urging the colored men to attach themselves to neither the Democrat nor Republican party, but wait and array themselves on the platform of the National Union party, that could be occupied in common by both North and South; and for all the people North he counselled moderation and patience, and promised that provided the negroes do their duty, the people of the South will see them educated and secured in all the privileges of citizens.

A committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of thirteen whites and blacks, to report a conservative platform, which was unanimously adopted. It provides free schools for the education of all children, and the revision of the civil and criminal code of the State.

After the resolutions were adopted, Rev. Henry M. Turner, colored, of Washington, made a speech, in which he said the party was simply desired the rights of his race, and would adhere only to that organization which insured all the privileges of manhood. He wished above all things to see a united South, for he felt satisfied that notwithstanding the education of the past, the Southern gentleman was the best and truest friend of the negro.

Hon. J. H. Gibbs, ex-Lieut.-Governor, followed, giving assurances of cordial co-operation of the people in measures looking to the advancement of the colored citizens.

The meeting was also addressed by other citizens and a good feeling prevailed. A mixed Executive Committee was appointed for one year. Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, is expected here next week.

Destructive Fire in Benham, Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—Almost the entire business portion of Benham, Texas, was destroyed by fire on the 24th inst. The principal business houses were destroyed.

CITY MATTERS.

THE TOW BOAT EXPLOSION.—The Coroner's jury in the case of John McCall, who was killed by the explosion of the steamer Alex. Chambers, will reassemble at the Mayor's office this evening, and continue the inquest.

THE supply of everything needed by the universal family of consumers—that is, everything in his line—is still kept up at Wright's, corner of Market street and the Diamond. It is reported that the Rebellion has destroyed the whole of the Confederate supply of Progressive Spiritualists of Pittsburgh." Mrs. Sarah F. Ingham, of Cincinnati, will lecture in the evening upon "The Difference Between Spiritualism and Theology."

CONFERENCE BOUNDARIES.—The committee appointed by the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the last session, held at Uniontown, to alter the boundaries of this Conference, will meet in the Smithfield street Methodist Episcopal church, Pittsburgh, on the 6th inst., at 10 o'clock. The committee consists of one minister and one layman from each of the districts in the Conference, and the committee will report at the next annual meeting of the Conference, which will be held in Greensburg in March, 1868.

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.—At a meeting of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a number of residents of this city, held at the Union Hotel, on Saturday evening at Lafayette Hall, the following resolutions, offered by Rev. W. H. Locke, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a Depository is necessary to the respectable Methodism in Pittsburgh.

Resolved, That as representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this city and vicinity, we pledge ourselves to build such a Depository.

After the adoption of the above resolutions the old of the Book Depository were made, and a handsome sum realized.

DEDICATION.—The House of Worship of the Nix on Street Baptist Church, Manchester, was opened with appropriate services last Sabbath afternoon. The introductory prayer was offered by the Rev. J. Burke. An able discourse was preached by the Rev. A. K. Bell, D. D. His theme was Christian Worship. At the close of the discourse, Dr. Bell, the worship, stated that the last payment on the house, and a debt of $1,500 on the lot, fell due in June, and gave an opportunity to the friends present to contribute the amount. In a few minutes the amount, being a little more than $1,600, was raised. The concluding prayer was offered by the Rev. John Leonard, of the Presbyterian Church. The church edifice is a frame structure, designed by Mr. Ralph, and is pleasantly and tastefully finished. The pastor, Rev. A. G. Kirk, comes among us with a good record as a faithful and successful minister, and a new interest is a branch from the Sandusky Street Baptist church, Allegheny, and comprises the existence under the most favorable circumstances.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body of the man which was found floating in the Monongahela river, on Sunday, near McKeesport. The body was identified as that of Owen Williams, a young man who had been drowned in the Monongahela river between eight and nine o'clock Saturday evening. The deceased was a miner employed at Fleming's works, and started for his home in the evening to Boston, some distance from McKeesport, to spend Sunday. He got a boat and started down the river, but in attempting to land, the boat struck an old skiff. The skiff soon began to fill, and the deceased jumped overboard. He was rescued by a man named Hall, who attempted to keep still, but perceiving that the skiff was sinking so rapidly that both men sprang overboard. Williams, not being a swimmer, was drowned, but his companion swam ashore. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental drowning. The deceased was about twenty-three years of age, and leaves a wife and child in Wales.

Southern Relief Acknowledgment.

It will be remembered that Dr. C. S. Reeves, of Montgomery, Alabama, visited this city a few weeks since, and presented through the papers the case of the suffering people of the South, and the cause of the suffering people of the South, and the cause of the Southern Relief Association volunteered to receive contributions to the cause, and an invitation to see that the money intrusted to them was properly disposed of. The following donations have been received, and are hereby acknowledged:

Lawrenceville Church	$61 26
Congregational Church	77 45
Presbyterian Church, Poland, Ohio	63 76
Church, Economy	47 90
Bethel Church, Allegheny county	50 00
Church, Mount Pleasant	86 05
New Rehoboth Church, Clarion county	28 63
W. Park, for friends in Fredericksburg, Ohio	18 00
Scrubgrass Church	20 00
New Salem, Jefferson township, Allegheny county	36 00
Wayne Female Academy	16 00
New Salem Presbyterian Church, per J. R. Coulter	10 00
Sterling Presbyterian Church, Ohio	10 00
Unity Presbyterian church, Presbytery of	8 50
Mrs. R. L. Baird	5 00
Mrs. R. M. Patterson	5 00
Friend	5 00
Mrs. Walter H. Bryant	5 00
Mrs. C. Alrich	5 00
A Friend	5 00
Rev. J. H. Agnew	5 00
Oliver McClintock	5 00
Total	$850 00

The above amount has been placed in the hands of Mr. W. P. Mitchell, who is personally known to many of our citizens as a collecting agent for the Valentine Society Association, with instructions to use it in behalf of the most needy who have suffered without regard to color or past political feeling.

ALEX. B. RIGGS, Rec. Sec. Y. M. C. A.

Public Amusements.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—To-night, Mr. W. H. Leak, who for the past two years has very acceptably filled the responsible position of leading man at the Opera House, will take his farewell benefit. Mr. Leak is a careful, conscientious actor, always up in his part, and giving it a conception that does credit to his judgment. As manager and actor since he's coming to Pittsburgh, Mr. Leak has maintained an enviable reputation. Manly, but modest and unobtrusive in his social intercourse, he attached to him hosts of friends, and professionally, by his courtesy to performers and patrons, he has won for himself numerous admirers. We feel confident that on his departure from Pittsburgh to assume the leading position in the Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, theatre, where, we are confident, he will become as great a favorite as he is here. His benefit to-night should be such indeed, and the friends should see to it that it is. An excellent bill is announced.

VARIETIES.—The usual excellent bill is announced for performance this evening—including drama, farce, songs, dances and burlesques. The attractions of the Varieties are never suffered to wane, Manager Myers being determined to produce all the novelties of the season.

THE APOCALYPSE.—The famous tableaux of the Apocalypse will be exhibited this evening in Masonic Hall, when many of the most important features of the "Book of Revelations" will be illustrated. These tableaux are represented to be of a most interesting character, and as a work of art are highly commended.

CIRCUS.—Thayer & Noyes pitch their tents in Allegheny to-day, and will perform there to-day and to-morrow.

YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE SOCIETY.

Forty-Ninth Anniversary Meeting---Interesting Reports of the Condition of the Society---Board of Managers Elected---Addresses by Rev. Alex. Clark, Rev. A. M. Milligan and Rev. W. W. Eells.

The Forty-ninth Anniversary of the Young Men's Bible Society of Pittsburgh, was held last evening, in the First Baptist Church, (Rev. J. S. Dickerson's), Fourth street. The meeting was well attended. At half-past seven o'clock the meeting was called to order, and in the absence of the President, Prof. Joseph F. Grigg, Vice President, was called to the Chair. Rev. J. K. Miller, officiated as Secretary.

After a chant by the choir, Rev. S. F. Scovel, of the First Presbyterian Church, read a passage from the Scriptures. Prayer was then offered by Rev. W. R. Wiskins.

The reports of the Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer and Librarian of the Society, were then read, as follows:

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY'S REPORT.

At the last annual meeting, a resolution was passed changing the Anniversary from January to April, to correspond more nearly with the opening and closing year of the State Society. The present report, therefore, covers the operations of this Society for the period of fifteen months. Your Society would like very much to present to the Society at large, and through them to the Christian public, many of the incidents brought to the notice of the Board of Managers, in connection with the work done by the committees and agents, but time and space will not permit.

During the months of August, September, and a portion of October, Rev. George K. Scott was sent into the country with instructions to make a thorough canvass of the outlying villages in particular, and report thereon. One of his reports contains the following statement: "I have visited this month one hundred and twenty-one families in the townships of Moon and Robinson, of whom I found but one without a Bible, and that one by accident. This part of the county appears more thoroughly evangelized than any I have yet visited." Other items of interest were gathered by him, but in October, as his request we was relieved from the work, since when we have had no agent in the county.

Rev W. Long has been in the employ of the Board since the 1st of January last, as exploring and distributing agent. During these four months, by his present time, he has visited 1,228 families, of whom he found 249 destitute of the Word of Life. He has supplied 189 of these free of cost. Of the remainder some could not read English or Germans, while a large number declined to be supplied. It will, doubtless, surprise the Christian public to hear of such destitution existing in the midst of our churches, and at our doors. We may state in explanation, that our agent has visited only the more remote districts of the county, entering into tenement houses where there was a family to nearly every one, and in many, it is hoped, the seed of destruction greatly exceeded any that will be found elsewhere.

The fact that this destitute population has been rapid since the war, and among this class by the death of many of the soldiers. A large part of these are Roman Catholics, and cannot be expected to possess the Protestant version; but, to the Agent's possess the Protestant version; but, to the Agent's credit be it stated, he means without a copy of any version whatever. Much of Mr. Long's time, during the last quarter of the Board, has been spent in Bible reading and conversation. Sometimes a mixed group of Protestants and Catholics would gather to hear the Word. With rumored curiosity a copy of the Douay Scriptures would be brought out, and while the reverend priest, with the Protestant version in hand would note with interest the points of resemblance and divergence. Mr. Long also reports the "awakenings" in London, Liverpool, and elsewhere, which, if no less real, are less apparent in our midst where the same class of population is so rapidly accumulating. The many kindnesses shown Mr. Long has given the Board both verbal and written account from month to month, and he has interested and aided in procuring a greater expense than was at first designed. The Bonds expended in this direction, last month, were $50. How nobly he has responded to the humble appeal of Him who is able to make the word effectual to salvation, the many letters from the home field which went in from sending us large amount in annual collections from the churches. While we should each year send more than we receive, less to carry than other lands, how can we close our hands, when the terrible want lies so close about our homes?

Rev. W. W. Eells has been in the employ of the society during the nine months, for the last four, he has been receiving agent, and during that time has sold and subscriptions $3,066 20, of which nearly the full amount, $2,900, has been paid into the Treasury, or over five hundred dollars during the year, from the efforts of Charles Brewer, deceased, as will appear in the Treasurer's report.

Of the unexpended balance upon hands at the beginning of the year, fifteen hundred dollars was sent to the Pennsylvania Bible Society. We hoped to have the pleasure of handing them a much larger sum this anniversary, but are disappointed.

The time, labor and money of the Committee We must not do less, but far more. We ought not to abandon one single field we have occupied, with the intent with sending the Parent Society a few hundreds yearly. We wish to raise Ten Thousand Dollars to carry on our work the coming year. Before we leave, we make our appeal to you: "They who are faithful for little lord, set you over much."

D. ROBINSON,
Corresponding Secretary

TREASURER'S REPORT.

James Robb, Treasurer, in account with the Young Men's Bible Society of Pittsburgh, January 1, 1866.

To Cash. Balance	$1,664 10
J. R. Miller, Agent	2,916 23
J. R. Miller, Agent	383 84
Sale of Bibles	387 84
Interest on Mailman Fund	162 00
Individual Subscriptions	40 00
Brewer Legacy	500 00
	$5,997 01
By Cash, Penns. Bible Society	$1,500 00
Salary Rev. J. K. Miller	900 00
Salary Rev. G. K. Scott	278 86
Paid Christian Commission for Bibles	1,023 11
Paid Christian Commission for Bibles	54 00
Salary Rev. W. W. Long	775 00
Lost Subscription	30 00
Printing, Binding, etc	93 00
Balance cash on hand	1,193 11
	$5,997 01

We, the undersigned, have audited the above account of Mr. James Robb, Treasurer, and find it correct and true.

JOHN T. LOY,
GEO. HOGG,
Auditing Committee.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

To the Young Men's Bible Society of Pittsburgh:

The want of an inventory to date, prevents this report from being as full and definite as might be desired. The following, however, is supposed to be correct, as to the amount of books on hand:

BOOKS ON HAND.

	Vols.	Value.
Oct. 26, 1866—Inventory taken by Messrs. Robinson and Davis	1,318	$470 14
Books on hand	2,466	917 86
April 25, 1867—Invoice to date	3,784	$1,387 70

DISTRIBUTION.

	Vols.	Value.
To Ladies' Society, Mrs. Brunot	50	$25 00
To Donations on order	172	67 50
To Agent, J. R. Miller	25	13 10
To Pennsylvania and American Sociéty	1,134	140 00
To sales in Depository	1,134	140 00
	1,080	$127 50
Leaving on hand

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1867.

We are glad to know that the cause of Protection to American Industry is to be actively prosecuted, and that there is to be a meeting of its supporters in New York early in May. The Free Trade Leagues throughout the country are untiring in their efforts, and thus far have met with too much success. The capitalist and the laborer have an equal interest in protection, for without it there will be prosperity for neither. Here, at least, there is common ground, and nothing, we are sure, will prevent them from working together.

Five or six of the leading Iron Mills will partially resume work to-day, paying the old prices to such hands as they find it necessary to employ. So much of concession has been found necessary, in order to procure the labor wherewith to work up outstanding orders which it is incumbent on the iron men to fill. A comparatively small number of men, however, are required to meet the emergency of the employers, and only a few of the furnaces will be fired up. No change that can be regarded as important or permanent will take place in the general aspect of the situation.

The Republicans of the country, we are quite certain, will regret that the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens has felt it to be his duty to dispute either the faithfulness of the labors or the soundness of the doctrine of the Hon. Henry Wilson, now on the stump in the South. So far as they have come to the eye of the public, we are confident the speeches of Mr. Wilson have been quite generally approved; least of all do we suppose the fact that they do not urge confiscation and terms other than those contained in the acts of Congress, will be deemed good ground for denouncing the Massachusetts Senator.

The most radical journals find it impossible to stomach the last frenzied harangue in which Wendell Phillips proved to the world how dangerous, in times of reconstruction, would be, if followed, the counsels of mere agitators, such he. Wendell Phillips's mission was accomplished the moment the war for the Union was openly waged in the interests of universal freedom. Thenceforth the wind was taken out of his sails, his headway was gone, and it would have been the part of wisdom for him to have recognized the subsidence of the waves of popular feeling, on which he had been so bravely riding, and to have laid up in ordinary long enough to let the people enjoy a brief interval of returning calm. His present course is wearying the patience of his staunchest friends. Even the Detroit *Post* says "his invectives only excite, amuse and startle; they will scarcely persuade;" the Cincinnati *Gazette* feels impelled to remonstrate with him, especially deprecating his absurd denunciations of General Grant; while the New York *Tribune* roundly scolds, and as much as intimates that he is making a "judy" of himself. For our part, we indulge the hope that, with the approach of warm weather, Mr. Phillips will feel disposed to seek a temporary retirement. Such furious, fiery discharges of bile and vicious vituperation as he got off at Brooklyn the other night are more than wilted human nature could stand during the dog days.

CHOOSE THE BEST.

Until we reach the ideal perfection of Plato's Republic, or of the Utopia of Sir Thomas Moore, we shall always have some demand made on us for forbearance toward public functionaries and prominent political men; some of our official agents and representatives will take the liberty of preferring their own interests and wishes to ours, and some will have the unfortunate habit of forgetting the promises they have made and the instructions they have received. And consequently their constituents will be under the painful necessity of soundly berating them, or, which is by far the more sensible method of relief, of putting other men in their places.

A considerable proportion of these disagreeable collisions, however, might be avoided, if offices were filled with a strict reference to the public good, and not as a favor extended to the incumbents of them. In the former case the most suitable persons would be sought and chosen, and their official action would be directed to public benefit. But if offices are dealt out as rewards for party service, the interest of the incumbents is made so prominent, above the public good, that it need not occasion surprise if some of them with a single eye to that object, quite lose sight of all public ends and obligations.

It ought not to be given up as a hopeless effort to get true and faithful men as legislators. The seed has not run out nor degenerated so far as to preclude hope. But the people must make the beginning, by raising a decided will against every aspirant to office, who is not of fair political fame, not simply as a partisan, but in the broader field of patriotism, intelligence and propriety. There is no lack of such men, if they can be induced, for the public service in official stations, to resign for a time their private modes of life. Let the work be properly commenced, and persistently accomplished.

NO SOUTH.

That old sectional designation, "the South," so respectable and so dear of old, bids fair to go into disuse. It has caused mischief enough in strengthening sectional prejudices and in sustaining silly pride, to go into disuse and oblivion, unlamented by a single true American. The time is fast approaching when the absurd old feeling connected with the expression will have passed away. Slavery, the distinction of the Southern States, having been abolished, there will be no interest peculiar to them, and consequently nothing to afford a rallying ground or a pretense for sectionalism.

The whole Southern country has, to use an agricultural metaphor, been summer-fallowed. Old prejudices are doomed to die out, and new ideas to prevail. Education will be extended beyond any previous bounds. Manufactures will be cherished. Already a revolution has taken place in opinion concerning modes of farming crops, the number of hands necessary, the use of mechanical help, &c. A new aspect will be put upon politics by the enfranchisement of the blacks and the elevation of the inferior classes of whites. By being, as it were, released from its ancient law of gravitation that made every question and interest circulate around slavery, as the great controlling center of the system, politics will be more free, and consequently more Republican than ever before. This will naturally tend towards the extinction of the old and pernicious influence of aristocratic principle, and as a legitimate consequence the masses of the people will occupy the position that the Republican system assigns to them. That element of society which appears to be a necessary concomitant of slavery, the poor whites, will be gradually eliminated.

Nor will religious society be altogether beyond the influence of the changes in progress. When "The South" disappears as a local designation, no geographical term will be needed to define the theological or ecclesiastical relations of the people. A Methodist or a Prebyterian will be such, and pass current for such all over the country, and the unseemly expressions, Methodist Church South, and Southern Presbyterian, will no longer be heard. The sinking of the old sectional term, "The South," will be a relief to the good fame of the Southern people, as it will imply and intimate the death and burial of the institution that isolated them as "The South."

That indispensible, but not always entirely reliable, institution, the Atlantic Telegraph, startled us with one or two fragments of most unexpected news yesterday. Without any previous intimation worth considering of any such arrangement being in the way of speedy accomplishment, we were informed that Prussia would probably evacuate Luxemburg; that the Holland Government denied that any offer had been made to sell the Duchy to Napoleon; that Queen Victoria had written to the King of Prussia advising him to accept the compromise proposition of the Emperor; that Napoleon had expressed satisfaction with the negotiations now in progress, and that Prussia had agreed to a general conference of the Great Powers to be held in London. We may presume that this shower of announcements will revive commercial interests as magically as a gentle rain in summer revives the drooping plants that hot and baleful winds have threatened to dry up, and they will undoubtedly cause the bovine operators on the Stock Exchange to leap with joy. Yet, coolly considered, what do they amount to? Have we still no memories of the manœuvres that immediately preceded the Crimean war? Can we so soon have forgotten the diplomatic preliminaries whereon the Austro-Franco-Italian and Austro-Prussian campaigns eventually supervened? The telegraph wires flashed just items to us in profusion then, bewildering the uninitiated, and fooling speculators to the top of their bent. We are impressed with the idea that history is going to repeat itself, and reiterate our opinion, heretofore expressed, that France and Prussia have gone too far for retreat. They have virtually challenged each other as to which shall be considered supreme among the nations of the continent, and, until that question is decided, war is inevitable, even though, for certain reasons, it may be temporarily postponed.

SALUTE THE FLAG.

One of the best little things—its meaning and consequences are not little—that have occurred under military regimen in the South, is General Sickles's stopping a firemen's procession in Charleston, S. C., and obliging it to carry, and every man in it to salute the United States flag. It is not only proper, but it is necessary, to put an end to the persevering endeavors made by bad and evil-designing men, to insult and disparage the Government. In this view of the case, we entirely approve of General Schofield's admonitions to the Richmond *Times*.

There is a limit, even in ordinary times, which indignities toward civil government should not be allowed to transcend. But in these times, and among a people whose respect for the Government is so slender, and whose recent political criminality has been so great, no insult, by word or action, should be allowed to pass unnoticed or unreproved. The late rebels may require some schooling to get them back to an appreciation of the Union and the flag, from which a generation of false and ambitious leaders alienated them, but under such schoolmasters as they have now got, they will learn at least not to insult the Government, and not to ignore the Stars and Stripes.

Murders for Money.

The Philadelphia papers are concerned—and with good cause—about the succession of murders, all marked by similar attendant circumstances, that have occurred in and near that city within a few months past. As many as seven are mentioned, in most of which the victims were aged and poor women. The motive in all these cases was evidently money, and yet the circumstances of the persons murdered were such, that only a small sum could have been expected, and in some of them only from fifty to eighteen dollars was actually obtained. It is certainly remarkable and alarming, that human life should be held, by some of the race, at so low an estimate. The crimes referred to were not committed under sudden impulses of passion. They appear to have been deliberately pondered and planned, for the sake not of immense gain, but of the mere pittance that poverty is able to hold.

The *Enquirer* closes its remarks on the subject with the somewhat familiar and trite reflection, that "there must be something wrong in society, that such deeds constantly occur." Undoubtedly. And some of that wrong, it is not difficult to discover. There is the depravity that has been attributed to the human race from time immemorial. And there is the mania for money which has never been more powerful or prevalent than at the present time. And there is the raging appetite for intoxicating drink, which a tax license system affords facilities for forming, and which requires only money for its indulgence. Besides this, there is, in society, a horde of principles adverse to sound morals and to proper training for good citizenship. Loafersism and laziness, vicious recreations, and criminal pleasures debase men in society and prepare some of them for such horrid deeds as have startled the people of Philadelphia so often of late. Yes, there is something wrong in society—a good many things.

Another Pittsburgh book has come to our hands fresh from the press. Its author, Rev. W. Annan, is not unknown to readers in Western Pennsylvania, having been for many years connected with the religious newspaper press and being also the author of several theological books. The present volume is on the subject of *close communion*, which is treated polemically, the arguments being directed chiefly against the sentiments and practice maintained in the United Presbyterian Church. The history of the subject and of the controversy is given, as showing the opinions of the Church Fathers and the usage of those times. In this the author shows extensive research, giving the views of Drs. Mason, Smith and Annan—father of the author—and continuing the view down to the divines and writers of the present day, with the purpose of showing that the views entertained by the latter in the United Presbyterian Church—with the exception of the writers and friends of the *Union Presbyterian*—are different from the former and from the received standards of the church. How well Mr. Annan has performed the work undertaken, each reader will judge for himself.

The book, a volume of 154 pages, is for sale by Davis, Clarke & Co., the publishers, and at the Presbyterian Book Rooms, 94 Third street.

The oddity of importing wheat from England to the United States shows a queer condition of things in this country. Forty thousand bushels were shipped last week for the United States. Matters will have to change a good deal before our growing crop will find a market in that country. What a miserable, dependent set of folks we are getting to be, that we have to be supplied from England, not only with manufactured fabrics but also with bread. Some of the thousands who have been flowing from the country to the cities will, by and by, find it to their benefit and comfort to turn their faces back to the fields and their hands to the healthful and remunerative employment of husbandry.

The same old story. Mayor Hoffman—the model mayor of New York, who was supposed at one time to be impervious to corrupt influences and impregnably fortified against the advances of selfish interests and designing politicians—appears to have fallen from grace. He is accused of deserting the cause of good order, reform and economical expenditure and of throwing himself boldly into the arms of the Common Council. It is presumed that he is working for a renomination to his present office, and that he finds it necessary to conciliate the rascals who have the control of all such matters in the Empire City.

Governor Andrew's argument in favor of a license law has drawn out a letter from Hon. Gerritt Smith, concluding as follows: "I wish you not to suppose that in my going for government shutting up the dramshops, I go for its prohibiting the sale of all beverages containing alcohol. If there are alcoholic liquors which are not maddening, the government has no more right to interfere with the drinking of them than with the eating of too big a dinner. If, as I sometimes hear, lager beer does but stupefy, instead of frenzying, then I would not have Government lay hands upon it."

Reports as to the extent of preparation being made in the South for the next cotton crop vary somewhat; but from a balance of testimony we should judge that a large area will be planted. Parties recently returned from that section state that with favorable seasons the crop will reach three millions of bales, their judgment being based upon the general tenor of reports as to the extent of land being placed under cotton. It is, however, as yet entirely too early to form any estimates upon which parties connected with the cotton trade can base any definite action.

Is it true that certain Pittsburgh butchers buy diseased hogs and sheep, and sell the meat in the market to customers who, of course, have not the slightest suspicion of its real character? Have we butchers who buy animals of this description exclusively, and has this fact for a long time been known to honest dealers, who will rejoice at an exposure? Have we an inspector, or other officer, who will supply the answer?

The Emperor Napoleon is reported to have said, in the course of a recent conversation on the European situation, "Don't believe the needle-gun won Sadowa. It is a very clumsy, unfinished weapon. Prussian preparation was the secret of Prussian success."

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Cod Liver Oil is extensively manufactured in Boston and Gloucester, though the product of the current year, four hundred barrels, shows a considerable falling off from former years. This oil is put up in vessels of all sizes, from half pints to barrels, is sold at wholesale at 62 per gallon, and is sent to all parts of the Union and to Europe.

A Texas paper tells of a young couple who eloped on horseback, accompanied by a clergyman who was to marry them. The lady's father gave chase, and was overtaking the party when the maiden called out to her clerical friend: "Can't you marry us as we run?" The idea took, and he commenced the ritual, and just as the bride's father clutched the bridle rein the clergyman pronounced the lovers man and wife. The father was so pleased with the dashing action that, as the story goes, he gave them his blessing.

It is said that 1,000 boats and over 1,200 men are employed in the New England lobster fishery, representing a capital of $150,000, and using not less than 14,000 "traps."

Parton, in his article on sewing machines in the last *Atlantic Monthly*, computes the whole number of machines manufactured up to the close of last year, at 750,000; and the present rate of manufacture as about 200,000 per annum.

In the American department of the Paris Exposition, is an army relic, with the following inscription: "This wagon was built by H. Simons, of Philadelphia, at a cost of $56. Repairs (Wear), $7. In 1851 was used in the Army of the Potomac until 1863, when it was sent to Nashville, Tennessee; from there to Chattanooga, Atlanta, Milledgeville, Millen, Savannah, Columbia, Cheraw, Goldsboro', Raleigh, Danville, Buckville, Richmond and Washington City; having gone a distance of 4,160 miles through all the campaigns and marches of General Sherman's army; having been in service four years and nine months. Gross weight 1,850 lbs., No. 1, 2d Div., 20th Corps."

The Charleston *Courier* speaking of the prospective European war, says: It is rumored here that numbers of young men, of military experience, acquired in our recent civil war, are desirous of taking service abroad in the wars that are impending. It is said that numbers of Virginia officers will offer their services to the French Emperor.

A Paris correspondent tells a tough story about some tough iron at the exhibition. A piece as long and thick as a carriage pole is tied in a knot like a ribbon, without the slightest crack or flaw. Railway bars are likewise bent double without a break. This is done while the iron is cold.

La Liberte (Paris) finds consolation for the failure of the Mexican scheme in the great meteorite described by Humboldt, which but for the expedition to Mexico would now be in its native country instead of in the Mineralogical Gallery of Paris. This wonderful stone weighs no less than seven hundred kilogrammes, and would be worth twenty-two millions, *if it were pure gold.*

The Chicago *Republican* moves—and the motion is seconded by the Philadelphia *North American*—that the new acquisition be called "Alaska."

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, writes that the police of Washington are actively engaged in making "descents" upon the gambling houses of that city, now that there is no danger of capturing stray Confederates.

Capt. John B. Ford, of New Albany, will commence the erection of a large merchant rolling mill at Louisville at an early day.

The *Ohio Farmer*, in an article on the subject, expresses the opinion that the Ohio wool will sell at from 60 to 70 cents.

A student of Shakspeare has discovered that in the course of his plays he wrecks a vessel at Bermuda, on her passage from Naples to Tunis; runs the ship of Antigonus ashore on the "Coasts of Bohemia," and sends the tiger and its master to the inland city of Aleppo!

PERSONAL.

—Mrs. General Gaines, the persevering and successful litigant, is having built what will be the handsomest residence in New York. Its location is near the Central Park. Its area is 141 by 100 feet. Spacious hailing, grand collection, reception room, drawing room, parlors, boudoirs, library, dining room, chambers, dressing room, picture gallery, theater, ball room, billiard room, bath rooms, kitchens, wine cellar, and everything else are complete in the modern style of palatial residences.

—The Philadelphia *Press* concludes a brief notice of Senator Cattell with the following just remark: It was well remarked by an experienced statesman that many a man has sat in the Senate for ten years without acquiring a reputation, while within a period of less than ten months has crowned the efforts of Mr. Cattell.

—A Paris letter by the last steamer, written under the full prospect of an immediate conflict, says: The continuance of peace in Europe is regarded as so uncertain that the newspapers are beginning to look round for their "special war correspondents." The favorite subject of speculation is the probability of the Emperor Napoleon leading the army in person. All operations would be so near the frontier that he might wish for the part which he nominally filled in the Italian campaign. If anything more of his fortunes the Orleanist princes are ready to avail themselves of it, and the republicans are always ready to fight. The people look gloomily at him, as they blame him for the abandonment of Prussia, and his fortunes seem on the turn, and it is likely enough he may stake his all in a war.

—The British *Independent* says that Rev. William Thorp of Bristol, England, was so large that in preaching an ordination sermon he had to be hoisted into the pulpit over the side, the door being too narrow to admit him. Curiously enough his sermon was on "The Importance of a Right Introduction into the Christian Ministry," the text having guided his course on the parable in which it is declared that "the strait entry in by the needle's eye." Having got through, while he that climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber."

—It will be a year on the first of May since George Peabody arrived in the Scotia at New York. With the strictest economy it must have cost him at least $6,000,000 to get along during that time.

—The Boston *Herald* says: "Perhaps one of the richest men in this section of the State has become hopelessly insane in his love of wealth, and whose chief amusement in his seclusion from the world is to count over imaginary money bags.

—The Rev. Alexander Martin, D. D., of the West Virginia Conference, and for the last three years pastor of the Fourth street Methodist Episcopal Church, in Wheeling, has been elected President of the West Virginia Agricultural College, located at Morgantown.

From London to Paris.—Says a Paris letter, I believe that the facilities are such that a third class passenger can come to Paris and return to London again, for considerably less than a pound, and the French government has made it an especial care to provide meals and lodgings on the very lowest possible terms for those of the working classes who come to see the Exposition. Some of the entity government barracks are given up to this object, and different builders have entered into contracts to build temporary frame houses, to furnish them, and to charge one franc a day to the laborers who patronize them. In the same way meals are provided; a good wholesome dinner of soup, meat and vegetables is to be had for a franc, and an evening meal for something less; so that for three francs (sixty cents) a day, a laborer may live here a week very comfortable.

Some mathematician has been figuring up what the acquisition of territory has cost our Government since the year 1800, with the following result: In 1803, Louisiana was acquired from France, for $15,000,000; in 1819, Florida, from Spain, for $3,000,000; in 1848, California, New Mexico and Utah, from Mexico, for $15,000,000; in 1854, Arizona, from Mexico, for $10,000,000; in 1867, the Russian purchase, for $7,000,000—or a total of $50,000,000. To a proper understanding of these transactions the present value of the acquired territory becomes necessary. For what sum of money could the original owners—or anybody else—buy it now?

PURE WHITE LEAD.

White Lead, all grades;
Flaxseed Oil and Spirits Turpentine;
Copal and Japan Varnishes;
Mixed Paints, all colors;
Dry Paints, all colors;
Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes.

We have just received our spring stock of the above articles, which we will sell at prices that should induce all to call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists,
85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth.

Headquarters for Patent Medicines, wholesale and retail; also, depot for Rev. E. A. Wilson's Consumption Remedy.

CONSUMPTION.

This scourge of humanity, bane of civilization, with despair way has insinuated itself into all classes, grades and conditions of life. Neither age, sex nor rank is exempt from its ravages. Its icy hand falls alike upon youthful innocence and gray-headed age. Some of the prominent symptoms are Cough, Expectoration, Shortness of Breath, Irritation about the Lungs and Chest, darting Pains in the side and back, Emaciation, and a general negative condition of the whole system. It is authentically stated that one-fifth of the inhabitants of this country and Europe die of Consumption. No disease has been more thoroughly studied, and its nature more understood; there is no disease upon which exists a greater diversity of opinion, and no disease which has baffled more the skill of medical skill and remedial agencies. Persons suffering from this dread disease, or any of its concomitants, should lose no time in possessing themselves of the proper Remedy, in order that they may stay its ravages, and be restored to health.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections, has now been before the public years with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of the following reliable Druggist in this State, viz:

JOS. FLEMING,

Sole Agent for Western Pennsylvania.

CALL AT FLEMING'S DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT, and procure Certificates of persons who have been cured with this wonderful medicine.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

CLOTHING.

CLOSING OUT OF A

Wholesale Clothing Establishment,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

The undersigned would announce to their friends and the general public, that they have rented the balance of their stock to the THIRD STORY of the Building (No. 72 Wood street), heretofore occupied by us, where we will CLOSE OUT the remainder of our Goods. We offer GREAT BARGAINS in

Ready-Made Clothing,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

PIECE GOODS, &c.

☞ Country Merchants, Dealers, and all in want of Clothing, should call soon.

A. FROWENFELD & BRO.,

No. 137 Wood St., third floor.

JOS. MEYER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

No. 135 SMITHFIELD STREET, and No. 434 PENN STREET.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(*SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.*)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW

BURLINGTON HERRING.

10 boxes "Mitchell's" Smoked Burlington Herring, just received and for sale by the box or dozen, at the Family Grocery of

LEWIS & M'CLURE,

346 Liberty street.

TOBY SEGARS.

100,000 TOBY SEGARS,

On consignment and for sale by

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

A LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of established success, and offering unusual advantages to agent and insurer, requires a General Agent for Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. A reliable and energetic party can secure a valuable contract. Address immediately, with references,

LIFE COMPANY,
Box No. 6,767, Postoffice, New York.

PROPOSALS FOR

Building the Seminary at Clarion.

SEALED PROPOSALS for Building the Seminary at Clarion, will be received by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, until 12 o'clock, M., MONDAY, the 20th, 1867.

The Building to be of Brick, 60x100 feet, three stories high, Brass, plans, elevations and detail drawings can be seen at the First National Bank of Clarion.

MILES BEATY, Secretary.
Clarion, Pa., April 26, 1867.

IMPORTANT TO MACHINISTS.

The Mystic Iron Works,

OF MYSTIC BRIDGE, CONN., OFFER FOR SALE

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

Their entire stock of MACHINERY, TOOLS and STOCK, containing every thing appertaining to a large MACHINE SHOP, PLANER, SHAPER, BOILER and FLANGE SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP and FOUNDRY, consisting of Lathes, Planers, Drills, and Horizontal Drills, (of Corliss's pattern,) Boring Mills, Shapers, Drills, Vises, Forcing Machines, Wood Lathes and Planers, Pipe Tools, Stocks and Dies and Jig Saws, Boiler Rolls, Punches, Shears, Hanging Drills, Slotting Machine, Cast Iron Forges, Steel Forges, Steam Trip Hammers, Blowers and Pipe, Mechanic's largest Squads and Blowers, one small Engine, Boiler, Trucks, and large quantities of Iron and Steel Tools necessary for the Machine and Boiler Shop, Brass and Foundry Business, three large Cranes, new, 25 feet Posts, 20 to 40 feet Arms, capable of lifting 10 to 50 tons; 1 pair Sheers for lifting 60 tons; 1 Mill Falls, Blocks, Hoisting Machine (Harian & Hollingsworth's pattern), all nearly new and capable of lifting 75 tons; also, 12 sets Marine Engine Patterns, and Drawings of the latest and most improved designs, from 16x16 Cylinder to 48x48, single, double, upright, inclined and horizontal. Also, Hoisting and Portable Engine Patterns and Drawings. Also, Stock of Iron and Steel, Files, Boiler Drill Scraps, Brass Fittings, Pipe, Pulleys, 2 new Portable Engines, 1 new Freight Wheel 14 feet in diameter; 1 Flue Boiler, 44x24, &c., &c.

$500 REWARD

Will be paid to any one producing a Medicine with more Curative Properties than

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS,

OR ONE PRODUCING MORE

Genuine Home Testimony,

As to the efficacy of this truly great

FAMILY MEDICINE.

This offer is made in good faith, with the hope that some one of the many and various manufacturers of so-called Bitters will dispute our claims to superiority.

☞ Sold by all respectable Druggists.

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,

Wholesale Branch House,

NO 26 MARKET STREET.

THIS

SHERIFF'S SALE.—GLASS FACTORY FOR SALE.—AN OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT.—By virtue of an order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Portage county, Ohio, to me directed, I shall offer for sale, at public auction, at the door of the Court House of said county, in Ravenna, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of May, A. D., 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described property, viz: The Glass Works of the late firm of Terry Brothers. This glass house is built entirely of stone and is said to be the best in the United States. It is located in a region where an abundance of the best material for making glass can be obtained at small expense. There is a railroad switch to the door of the factory. There is 12 Acres of Land belonging to the Works upon which they are located. There is besides, 2 Acres of Land belonging to them in the township of Franklin, containing a quarry of celebrated Franklin Glass Rock, and the best material for making glass. Everything in readiness to put the fire in the furnace. Appraised at $9,350. Terms cash.

HENRY C. JENNINGS, Sheriff.
Portage county, Ohio.
TAYLOR & HORTON, Attorneys.
Ravenna, O., April 1, 1867. 7

THE ELLIPTIC

SEWING MACHINES

Were awarded the FIRST PREMIUM at the New York and Pennsylvania State Fairs, and at Maryland Institute for 1866. Has all the

Wheeler & Wilson Improvements.

And some which are used on no other machine. They never fail to give perfect satisfaction.

Call and see them at

24 FIFTH STREET.

TF

JAMES H. PARKER,

Pork Packer,

AND DEALER IN

BACON, LARD, S. C. HAMS, BEEF, AND CINCINNATI LARD OIL,

TF No. 309 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE—Beautifully situated on the second bank in the Borough of Rochester, Pa., commanding a fine view of the Ohio river, and within a few minutes' walk of the railroad station; trains for Pittsburgh nearly every hour. Contains Eight Rooms, with Wash-house, Stable, Carriage-house and other outbuildings; and has a variety of bearing Fruit Trees. Price low. Possession given immediately. For further particulars address CHAS. B. HURST, Rochester, Pa.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH STREET, Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1867.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SECTION of an act relating to Allegheny County, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the amendment to said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I, DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Treasurer of said county, do hereby give notice that the duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, will be open and I will be prepared to receive the County, State, Poor and Bounty Taxes, for 1867, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1867. Said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's Office until the 1st day of August with a deduction of five per cents. discount for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. There will be no deduction allowed on taxes paid during the month of August. There will be ten per cent. added to all taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of September.

RYE FLOUR.

300 BARRELS IN STORE,

And for sale by

D. WALLACE,

No. 353 Liberty street.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY AND OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

(Successors to John Murdoch, dr.) NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS. Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grape Vines and Greenhouse Plants. ☞ Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every fifteen minutes.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RICE BROTHERS,

269 AND 271 EAST WATER STREET,

MILWAUKEE.

CHARLES H. RICE & CO.,

211 & 213 SOUTH WATER STREET,

CHICAGO.

Produce Commission Merchants

For the Purchase of GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS AND HOPS, AND DEALERS IN

CHOICE MILLING WHEAT.

Grain bought and held on margins. Wheat shipped in bags or bulk, and rates given to all points East or South. Orders from Millers solicited. Samples sent on application. Daily Market Reports furnished. Send us your orders. TF-2p

FOR TAILORS,

FOR DRESSMAKERS,
FOR SHOEMAKERS,
FOR SADDLERS,
FOR CARRIAGE TRIMMERS,

THE ÆTNA

SEWING MACHINES

ARE THE BEST IN USE.

Call and see them at 24 FIFTH STREET.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON, Agents.

TF

JOHN HEATH,

Great Western Planing Mill

AND

Lumber Yard,

Sash and Door Factory.

Having a large stock of DRY LUMBER on hand, we are prepared to furnish all descriptions of Dressed Lumber for Building, &c., at Lowest Market Rates.

Flooring, Sash, Doors and Mouldings constantly on hand.

All work put into Dry House before leaving up. Scroll Sawing and Resawing done with dispatch. Boxes made to order. TF

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

AT BRIDGEWATER, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.,

On TUESDAY, April 30th, 1867.

All the Real Estate and Improvements of Joseph Vera, deceased, viz: One Lot of about three-fourths of an acre, each containing 3 Lots, 120 by 150 feet; on one of which is a small Brick House, also, one Block of 120 by 150 feet, on which is a large brick Brewery, with malt house and kilns complete. Also, one Block on which is erected a large two-story Brick Dwelling, containing 4 rooms and hall on each floor, and basement of two rooms and hall.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in two equal annual payments.

WILSON,
Adm'r of Joseph Vera, dec'd.

WANTED.

BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO LOAN on Real Estate in sums of from $1,000 to $10,000. Real Estate of all kinds bought and sold.

JACOB GLOSSER,
Real Estate Broker,
No. 115 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

TO OIL WELL BORERS.

The LOUISIANA PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY, of New Orleans, are desirous of contracting with an experienced and reliable operator in the above business, to SINK ONE OR MORE OIL WELLS on their territory in the Parish of Caddo, La., at a stipulated rate and price per foot, to a depth of from six to eight hundred feet, as may be hereafter determined. A first rate 15-horse Engine, with all necessary tools, fishing, casing, cables, ropes, and all the fixtures, such as derrick, and all the requisite appliances, under a good shed, are now on the ground, together with commodious buildings for the accommodation of workmen. Address for such contract, P. O. Box 210 Postoffice, or at the office of the Company, No. 26 Carondelet street.

A. G. FIELDS, Secretary.
New Orleans, April 19, 1867.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., to me directed, I will sell to David Hunter and J. A. Hartin, administrators of T. M. Hartin, late of said county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on

TUESDAY, MAY 14, 1867,

On the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all that certain

Tract of Land,

Situate in Collins township, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning on the northwest side of the Allegheny Valley Railroad at the point where the line of lands of Hon. W. McCandless comes to said railroad; thence by said line of McCandless north 40½ deg., west 546 5-100 feet to the line of Lot No. 1; thence by same north 49½ deg., east 356 31-100 feet to the line of Lot No. 2; thence by same south 40½ deg., east 546 5-100 feet to the line of said Railroad northeastwardly 332 52-100 feet to the beginning, containing 4 Acres, 65 3-100 Perches, strict measure.

Terms of Sale—One-half cash upon confirmation of sale, and the remaining one-half in one year from confirmation, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. Stamps and conveyancing to be paid by the purchaser.

DAVID RINEHART,
J. A. HARTIN,
Administrators of T. M. Hartin, dec'd.
J. S. FERGUSON, Attorney.
No. 89 Fifth street.

ICE, ICE.

WATCH FOR THE WAGON,

The undersigned, successors to K. BLAIR, respectfully solicit a liberal share of the old customers and the public generally for their

SUPERIOR DUQUESNE ICE,

Which they will furnish promptly and at LIBERAL RATES. Wagons running in both cities. All orders left at KENNEDY & LATHROP'S, 126 Wood street, or at KENNEDY & LATHROP'S, 84 Federal street, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention.

J. A. DIEBOLD & CO.

I cheerfully recommend my successors to my friends and the public generally for their ability and promptness in endeavoring to please their patrons.

K. BLAIR.

ISAAC CRAIG,

OUT-LET SAW MILL,

Foot of Craig St., Allegheny City.

Keeps constantly on hands a large stock of Seasoned Joists, Trimmers,
Window Frame Stuff,
Sub-Sills, Lintles,
Sills, Plates,
Scantling, Decking,
Boat and Bottom Plank,
Sponting,
Palings, Lath, &c.

He will fill orders for sawed stuff with promptness and at fair rates. tf

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FISH.

ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES,

BBLS. HF. BBLS. QR. BBLS. AND KITTS,

Mackerel,

FOR SALE LOW BY

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

IMPORTERS OF

SODA ASH AND CHEMICALS,

Offer for sale in store here, and in bond in New York and Philadelphia, and to arrive,

Common and Refined Soda Ash

Of Hutchinson's, Kurtz's, Crossfield's, Johnson's and Gamble's make, highly carbonated for glass manufacture.

Caustic Soda Ash,

For soap and paper manufacture.

BLEACHING POWDERS.
Crude and Refined NITRATE SODA.
CAUSTIC SODA, BI CARB SODA.
SAL SODA, MANGANESE, for Glass and Soft Soap.
HUNGARIAN BLACK LEAD, double hammer brand.
ARSENIC, ALUM, lump and ground.
SAL AMMONIA, BORAX, COPPERAS, &c., &c.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

Nos. 95 Water and 122 First St.

NOTICE—TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—By an act approved March 15th, 1867, the Erie Canal Company is authorized to enlarge their canal to such size as they may deem expedient.

The Act authorizes the increase of the capital stock to $1,500,000, and authorizes the Company to receive in payment for subscriptions to stock any bonds, judgments or other indebtedness of the company. The act further provides that "When the present tonnage of the canal company or three-fourths of the same shall have been converted into capital stock, the said company is hereby authorized to execute a mortgage of the said canal, its rights, privileges and franchises to their trustees, and issue coupon or other bonds to the amount of one million of dollars, bearing seven per centum interest per annum and not running over forty years, and secured by the mortgage aforesaid, to be expended by the said trustees under the direction of the Board of Directors in the enlargement of the said canal, and with power to sell said bonds at such prices as the Directors may deem expedient."

The company proposes to enlarge the canal to pass boats of from 200 to 250 tons burden, and as there can be little doubt of the canal, when enlarged, paying the interest on its present debt and stock, in addition to the interest on the new bonds, it is hoped the Bondholders will promptly convert their bonds into stock, to enable the company to proceed at once to make arrangements for enlarging. The stock books of the company will be open for the conversion of the present bonds into stock, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1867.

By order of the Board.

A. H. CAUGHEY, Secretary.

MUCK BAR.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until APRIL 20th, for furnishing FIFTY (750) TONS, Four to six inch Neutral (or very slightly Red Short)

MUCK BAR,

At the rate of 258 tons per month, commencing May 1st. Proposals must state the price, delivered in Pittsburgh, and may be for the whole or a part of the above quantity.

The right to reject any bids not deemed satisfactory is reserved. Address

UNION IRON MILLS,

The Daily Commercial

CATHERINE.

She was not Katherine, Catherine,
Comely, subarine, and cold;
Or fair, in sense of gold.
Lily coldly round her head—
It dazzled where it glory shed.

She was not tall, and yet her mien
So awed me that not near
Dared move; think apart
Its passion's bowers. I feared to scan
How high love's tangled passion ran.

Her eyes were stately in their glance;
White from their fringed eclipse,
A splendor touched her lips;
And often I could swear she smiled
On me, so rarely they unveiled.

Her ear-drops were of swaying pearl;
How their pale beauty swung
Against her cheek—then hung
In little trembles of delight
To touch a thing so wondrous bright.

What time I walk'd out thro' the lane,
My orioles in glee,
Sang "Catherine" to me;
They sang with gold on throats, I knew,
To pour such liquid measure thro'.

Besides the brook would lead me on
Thro' meadow, copse and glade;
What leaf past me where they grew
Shook out a little laugh of spray,
Called "Catherine," and ran away

I met her where the tiny bridge
Of willow spans the stream—
I trod as in a dream.
She smiled; I took her unawares,
My heart seemed mounting golden stairs.

Her hands were full of violets—
She showed me where they grew—
"Just like a brooch of blue
They clasp your scarf of sunshine, look!
Across the bosom of the brook."

She broke a flower for me—I took
Both flower and hand in mine—
O, then love's fragrant wine
Shot up full high, and thick, and fast
Showered its scarlet bloom at last!

She heard me through, and when I paused,
Afraid, her haughty head
Was turned away—what shed
Across her cheek a crimson shame
That rippled into deeper flame!

"O! Catherine, my queen!" I cried,
"Look from thy proud estate—
Grand no your love is not hate!"
She stole one long, sweet glance at me,
"Then art my king—for ever me!"

O! oriole sing on in glee;
Go, sweet south wind, and tell,
And noisy brook as well,
How e'en a queen may be conquered be
By love's sweet skill and archery!

Petroleum as Fuel.

There is now an experiment in the Boston navy yard, under the auspices of the United States Government, which, in the event of success, will be of the greatest importance to the whole world. It is the use of petroleum oil as a steam generator, in the place of wood or coal. The *Commercial Bulletin* of Boston, one of the most reliable scientific papers of the country, gives a long account of the details in invention and working. Col. H. R. Foote, of Tennessee, conceived the project while in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and it is now for the first time put on the gunboat Palos, with fair promise of success. If it can be used as a propelling power for steamers, it will save tonnage, worth thousands of dollars on each trans-Atlantic trip, will save the time of about two days in a passage to Europe, or three days from St. Louis to New Orleans and back, besides the difference in expense.

FOREIGN advices are to the effect that the British cotton goods market has been depressed from a variety of causes. The large India market is suffering from a severe financial pressure. The reaction from the war of last year in Europe has for some time curtailed the demand for both yarns and goods; and the apparent prospect of a new war, between France and Prussia, has still further depressed that important branch of the trade of Manchester. The China market also is in an unsatisfactory condition, owing to heavy losses in the tea trade of Hong Kong and Shanghai, which it is feared may involve ultimate failures on an extensive scale. The Australian market also is already supplied beyond its wants, and little demand for months to come is anticipated from that source. The only really brisk trade has been the American houses; who, however, in the face of the heavy losses upon the Spring importation, cannot be expected to order liberally of cotton manufactures for the Fall business. It will be readily seen that this condition of the chief markets of the world accounts fully for the diminished demand for cotton goods during late months, and that it affords little prospect for some time to come.

PROBABLY not for many years, if ever, did the great body of the people watch everything bearing on the crop prospect as at present. Everybody perceives that the great need of the country is an abundant supply of food products. This would promote a reduction of wages; first by making the working population more ready to yield to the pressure of the times, and next by acting as an inducement to emigration from foreign countries. With a reduction in wages, the whole machinery of production would be eased; prices generally would decline; and with a nearer approach to a normal condition of things, capitalists would be less disposed to withhold their means from active employment. We are indebted to scarcity and high prices for the improving aspect of affairs. It is indeed always thus. The high price of natural products stimulates an enlarged production; and this increase goes forward until the reduction of price renders those pursuits less profitable than some others; when a portion of the labor and capital so employed is diverted to other sources, and in this way the abundance of agricultural products promotes a general activity and ultimately a general cheapness.

WHAT attracts most attention in the American department of the Paris Exhibition, is a large and very fine locomotive from Paterson, N. J. In contrast with the French and Belgian locomotives, it excites admiration, especially the handsome covering of mahogany, with broad sheets of plate glass, which serves to shelter those who guide it, from the weather. The continental locomotives, as well as the English, have no provision of this sort, and the engineers and firemen are exposed to the severest hardships from the sun, rain, and often from the snow. They are whirled along in the face of the pitiless blast, unprotected, and as open to every malignant skyey influence as if they were on the iced mountain-top. In consequence the lives of this class of laborers is greatly shortened, and in comparatively few years they are worn out and die, or are placed on the list of invalids with ruined health.

THE Pall Mall *Gazette*, is speaking of the false ears for ladies, which report says have lately been introduced, adds: "This is but another step in the wild race which the female sex is running in pursuit of what Lord Lytton would call the deceptive." It will soon be necessary—indeed it is necessary now—that a man taking a woman to wife should obtain a surgical certificate as to the genuiness of her charms. What must be the feelings of the bridegroom who discovers that he is mated with a partner who wears a false eye, false hair, false ears, false teeth, and false bosoms, and whose complexion has been made beautiful forever by the Arabian enamel and Circassian cosmetics of Rachel & Co.!"

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—PRACTICE VS. THEORY—The unparalleled success which attends these remedies in their radical cures, of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Kings Evil, Barber's Itch, Ulcer, Sore leg, Ringworm, and all skin diseases would be deemed incredible, were it not substantiated by "a cloud of living witnesses." Such benumbent results cannot fail to challenge our admiration for the genius which displays such science in the extirpation of disease and in the triumph of health! Sold by all Druggists.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Fluid and Blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, Pa. eod

METCALFE'S HONEY COUGH BALM soon cures the most violent Coughs and Colds. Being a powerful expectorant, it increases the secretions of the mouth and throat, and instantly relieves tightness of the chest, short and difficult breathing, etc. JOS. FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
IRON BROKER,
124 FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy8

G. S. BRYAN, JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN AND CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the
GROVER & BAKER
No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at
NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

OYSTERS.
300 dozen SPICED AND COVE OYSTERS,
BEST QUALITY,
In store and for sale by
REYMER & BROS.,
Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.

DON'T
BE DECEIVED
By flourishings advertisements of LOW PRICED Machines, as by patronizing such you only throw your money away, but buy a GROVER & BAKER, at No. 18 FIFTH STREET. no9

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATER,
PENN STREET, near St. Clair street.
TO-NIGHT, the exciting Melo-Drama entitled THE BROKEN SWORD; or, THE DUMB BOY OF THE PYRENEES. MLLE. LAURENT, The Beauty of Beauty, and the Inimitable Comedy Corps in a magnificent Olio of Songs, Dances, Novelties, &c., &c.
REDUCTION OF PRICES.
Orchestra Seats.....50c | Parquettes.....37½c
Gallery.....25c | Second Private Boxes.....$4.00

MASONIC HALL.
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.
COMMENCING
Tuesday Evening, April 30.
Open every night after, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
THE WONDER AND MARVEL OF THE AGE.
MAGNIFICENT AND DIVINE,
THE GREAT
Apocalypse Illustrated.
THE BOOK OF
Revelations Unsealed.
The Visions of Saint John
Opened to View, in Fifty Splendid Moving Tableaux Scenes, showing what St. John saw when a door in
Heaven Was Opened!
As described by him in the Book of Revelations, commencing with the Vision of the SEVEN GOLDEN CANDLESTICKS, and ending with the Vision of the
DAY OF JUDGMENT!
The whole comprising the ENTIRE VISIONS revealed in the Book of Revelations, and presenting to view the
SUBLIME & STARTLING SPECTACLES
Vouchsafed to Man, and only revealed to St. John, the "beloved disciple," that the world through him might learn of the things that
MUST COME TO PASS,
AND PREPARE FOR THE
GREAT DAY OF HIS WRATH
WHEN NONE SHALL BE ABLE TO STAND.
Tickets, 25 cents, to all parts of the Hall. No half price.
Exhibition WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2½ o'clock, when Children will be admitted for 15 cents each.
Doors open Evenings at 7 o'clock; commence at a quarter to eight. Afternoons, doors open at ½ o'clock; commence at 2½.
A. B. MORRISON,
J. H. GRIFFIN, Agent. Sole Proprietor and Manager.

M'FARLAND'S GROVE.
Parties desirous of procuring McFARLAND'S GROVE for Picnics, &c., will apply at No. 6 Smithfield street, to
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JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the Commercial Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

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W. H. SELLERS.....FRANK VAN GORDER.
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SELLERS & VAN GORDER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Carbon Oil, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and
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Sole Agents for PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD, COALE'S JAPAN and VARNISHES.

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J. KIDD'S SON & CO.,
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PROPRIETORS OF DR. J. KIDD'S LUNG BALSAM, and
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WM. J. KANE.....SAM'L H. DRUIT.
KANE & DRUIT,
CORNER FEDERAL AND LACOCK STS.,
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Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dyestuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the West. oct9

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Special attention devoted to
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A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,
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Holmes' Great Sanitary Tonic,
A tried and sure remedy for Indigestion, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach and Costiveness. It gives Life and Vigor to the whole System.
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This Compound is the most valuable medicine for Rheumatism that has ever been introduced. It is a sure cure in every case, and has conferred untold blessing upon thousands.
To those afflicted with Ague we would call their attention to the Celebrated
HOLMES' AGUE MIXTURE,
A preparation which has never failed to produce a permanent cure, when all preparations have failed to produce the desired effect.
HOLMES' CELEBRATED
MAGIC PLASTER,
A remedy for Cuts, Sprains, Bruises and Pains in the Side and Back. It is the best preparation ever offered to the public, and will rely on its own merits for recommendation.
These Medicines were prepared by the late Dr. S. R. HOLMES, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and used by him in his practice for a number of years with the greatest success, and now defies competition.
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And sold by all respectable Druggists in the country. Full directions accompany each package.
All orders from a distance addressed to the Proprietor, J. R. HOLMES, Allegheny city, Penna., promptly attended to. oct

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TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE
FOR COAL,
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BLACK OAK
FOR WOOD.
Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS, SUMMER FRONTS and FENDERS, and
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DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGE,
Made expressly for Bituminous Coal, which for Beauty, Economy, Cleanliness and Utility stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market.
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Please give us a call or send for our Circular. oct16-1y

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T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard.
TEAM RAILS, punched and countersunk,
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VESUVIUS
Iron and Nail Works,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bar, Boiler, Sheet

The Pittsburgh Commercial: Tuesday, April 30, 1867.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

OFFICER ELECTED.—Rev. S. P. Davis has been elected President of the Mechanic's Institute, of Birmingham, for the next term.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—In the District Court yesterday, on motion of Noah W. Shafer, Esq., Daniel B. Thompson, Esq., was admitted to practice in the various Courts of Allegheny county.

ANOTHER COMPETITOR.—The Friendship Hose Company, of Allegheny, announce their intention to enter into the contest for the prize Hose Carriage at the Soldiers' Monumental Fair.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—A large temperance meeting was held in Manchester on Friday night, which adopted resolutions strongly reprehending the new license law.

FREE POSTAL DELIVERY.—During the month of March the letter carriers delivered under the free delivery system in this city 68,475 mail letters; 7,329 drop letters and 39,261 newspapers. 34,435 letters were collected from the lamp boxes during the month.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Attention is directed to the advertisement on first page offering for rent a few desirable rooms on Fourth street, furnished or unfurnished. The dwelling is elegibly situated, and to those who desire a quiet and respectable lodging place offers a favorable opportunity.

PARTNER WANTED.—A partner, with a capital of $15,000, is wanted in an established manufacturing business by "Manufacturer," as will be seen by advertisement. The business is one of the best paying of Pittsburgh's famous staples, and is worth the attention of capitalists.

DISCUSSION ON CONSOLIDATION.—The question for discussion before the Mechanics' Institute, Birmingham, next Saturday evening, will be, "Will the proposed consolidation, if adopted, benefit the boroughs on the south side of the river?" Affirmative, D. C. Bigley, Jr.; negative, Moore Noble.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—A little boy named Jacob Hoffmantler met with a painful accident yesterday, while shooting with a "sling," on Cedar Avenue, Allegheny. It appears that the lad was shooting from behind a mark from an India rubber sling, but instead of striking the mark the ball struck him on the palm of the left hand, lacerating the flesh severely, and causing intense pain.

THE SUICIDE IN CHARTIERS.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Clawson on the body of the man who was found hanging in an old log house on the farm of Mr. James McGonnigle, in Chartiers township. The remains were brought to Devore's refreshing rooms in this city, where they were identified as those of Christian Dingle, son of Mr. George Dingle, a resident of Birmingham. The deceased was twenty-six years of age and insane. He had been missing since Wednesday morning last. The jury rendered a verdict of death from suicide by hanging.

INTERESTING BAPTISM IN SHARPSBURG.—Sunday afternoon, Rev. David Williams, of the Sharpsburg Baptist Church, baptized seven converts, the first fruits of the revival meetings being held in that borough by George Bascom, Evangelist, which meetings are to continue this week with a flattering prospect. About fifteen hundred people were present to hear the address and witness the immersion. One of the young men baptized can speak fourteen languages, being a Spaniard and Roman Catholic by birth and education, and did good service in the United States army during the late rebellion. A lady fourteen years old of Roman Catholic parentage and education. The remaining five were the legitimate fruits of the Bible class and church.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

The New and Beautiful Store of Messrs. Wattley & Company, No. 89 Federal Street, Allegheny.---Trimmings and Notions for the Million.---Discriptive Account of the Establishment.---Its External and Internal Appearance.---The Arrangement and Classification of Goods.---Embroideries, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces, White Goods, Ornaments, Velvets, Crapes, Parasols, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., &c.

The new establishment of Messrs. Charles Wattley & Company, wholesale and retail dealers in Trimmings and Notions, No. 89 Federal street, corner of Stockton avenue (South Common), Allegheny city, is, unquestionably one of the most beautiful retail palaces ever thrown open to the public in this portion of the Commonwealth. The utmost liberality and good taste characterizes its entire internal arrangement. Not only has the most skilled architectural talent been employed in making the necessary alterations and improvements in the building, but the proprietors have spared no pains in carrying out the original designs. Experienced and careful workmen have been uninterruptedly employed for several weeks in bringing about the wonderful change that has taken place.

The building is of brick, fine smooth face, four stories high, and constitutes one of the most distinctive and noticeable structures on Federal street. It was formerly occupied by Mr. K. Blair, and, as remembered, is one of the best adapted buildings that we have in this vicinity for the business that henceforth will be carried on within its massive walls. The most entire symmetry marks all the internal arrangements. From the cellar to the upper floor a careful regard has been paid to the general harmony sought after by the architect. Every feature is at once strikingly attractive, and not the least important one among them all is the facility with which business may be carried on. It is a commodious, pleasant and finely planned concern, and does infinite credit to the judgment and taste of its proprietors.

Its situation is the finest in Allegheny City. Located in a prominent part of the principal thoroughfare, and passed every few minutes during the day and evening by the city passenger cars, as well as being contiguous to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Western Pennsylvania Railway depots, it will unquestionably be visited daily by multitudes who may desire to make purchases. This is an important facility which the ladies will not overlook. Indeed, we predict that they no longer deprive them of their accustomed "shopping" visits to Federal street. Especially is it convenient for those who may come up from along the line of the two railways which have their stations within only a few hundred feet from this new and beautiful store.

One of the principal features about Messrs. Wattley & Company's establishment consists in its being a bazzar or museum for the latest fancies, the price at which they are offered. In almost every other store we enter it is found to be the practice to mark goods with letters selected from the alphabet, which no one but the employees can read. This occasions a great of inquiry on the part of customers which is altogether unnecessary, and is very often perplexing to the clerks. Not so in the new firm. Every price for their goods. These prices are lower than the same quality and style of goods can be bought for at any other place. The secret of these low figures lies in the fact that all the stock has been purchased by an experienced and judicious member of the firm, in such quantities that the manufactures readily disposed of the goods at a price considerably below what is generally paid by other firms who do not purchase largely, and the result is that Messrs. Wattley & Company are able to retail their stock at most reasonable rates. Still another advantage is the extensive assortment of all kinds of goods sold at this new house. Customers no longer need to travel from establishment to establishment in search of the velvet finish Jerome and Altron Hats. We advise every one in need of a hat to call on Graham. He has the styles. 52 St. Clair st.

COAL DEALERS AND ALL CONCERNED, will avoid danger of litigation by remembering that nearly every real improvement made in scales during the last ten years has been patented by J. F. Keeler, 28 Wood street.

WE would call the attention of our patrons to the advertisement of the "Crescent Paper Collar Company," of Boston, in our issue of to-day. The well known reputation of the old firm of F. A. Hawley & Co., the Selling Agents, is a guarantee of what they say. They were the first to introduce paper collars as an article of commerce, and have steadily improved in the perfection that they are, without doubt, the most economical and best fitting collars in use. Their new "Linen Finish" collars, having the appearance and feel of linen, and being water-proof, approach the nearest to a real linen collar of any yet made.

GODFREY & CLARK manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

USE HOLMES'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.—The best liniment of the present age. J. R. Holmes, No. 33 Ohio street, Allegheny.

USE HOLMES'S AGUE MIXTURE.—It never fails. J. R. Holmes, No. 33 Ohio street, Allegheny.

USE HOLMES'S SANITARY TONIC.—Purely vegetable. J. R. Holmes, No. 33 Ohio street, Allegheny.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY to buy dry goods is at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s, No. 87 Market street.

PERSONS inquiring where they can get hobby horses, swings, velocipedes, sleds and most of other articles, can find them at J. D. Thompson's, 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

THOMPSON keeps slates, pencils, needles, combs, shoe brushes, clothes brushes, shaving brushes of his own manufacture; tacks, spool cotton, fishing tackle, and keeps such a great variety that you can scarcely be disappointed in getting what you want. You will find the place easily—240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

SUPERIOR PICKLES, SAUCES, &C., at Yagle's, No. 2 Diamond, west side, Allegheny.

THE FINEST PRINT GOODS ever offered are now open at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s Dry Goods House, No. 87 Market street.

More Evidence.

WHEN I applied to the Indian Herb Doctor I had a severe pain in my breast, swelling of the abdomen, soreness in the right side and smothering at nights and loss of sleep. I thought I would not live a week. The Doctor cured me. God bless him. May he live long to cure the people. PIERRE GAWEN,
Frankstown Station.

When I called to see the Indian Herb Doctor I thought I had the Consumption. I have been under his treatment only one week. I have gained five pounds, and my cough from the breast is gone. I could not sleep nor sit but very little. I am a good sleeper now. FELIX HANLE,
429 Liberty street.

The Doctor's office is 194 Liberty street.

DIED:

WARMCASTLE.—On Monday morning, April 29th, Miss ELLEN M. WARMCASTLE.

The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, May 1st, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her mother, in East Liberty. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, at ½ o'clock.

RATTIGAN.—On Sunday morning, April 28th, about 8 o'clock, EMMA RATTIGAN, in the 15th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, No. 143 Grant street, THIS DAY, April 30th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PAUL.—This morning, April 29th, MINNIE PAUL, daughter of Jos. A. and Caroline Paul, at half-past 5 A. M., aged five years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 10 Scott alley, at 10 A. M., TUESDAY. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

Sewing Machines

ARE THE BEST.

Call and see them in operation at SUMNER & CO'S 27 Fifth street.

BUNGS,

BUNGS.

We are now manufacturing a superior article of

COMPRESSED AND CUT BUNGS,

And would respectfully call the attention of Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers, &c., to our stock before purchasing elsewhere. And have also on hand a large stock of Reed, Pitch, Iron Hoop, Shoved, Corks, Plugs, Taps, &c., which we will sell at Eastern prices.

ARMSTRONG, BRO. & CO.,

123 and 125 THIRD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUNGS,

BUNGS.

I am prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a superior article of

TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS.

Orders respectfully solicited.

P. HAYDEN,
cor. Marbury st. and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh.

WM. H. KNOX. ROBERT C. ORR.

GROCERIES.

KNOX & ORR,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

268 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR, TANK AND SHEET IRON,

HAMMERED RAILROAD AXLES,

GAS PIPE,

For Conveying Steam, Water and Gas.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING,

HAMMERED IRON FOR

OIL WELL TOOLS,

WAREHOUSE:

98 WATER AND 122 FIRST ST.,

m21 PITTSBURGH, PA.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

ON PRECISELY GOVERNMENT TERMS,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

WANTED.

MAY AND JULY

GOLD COUPONS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER

COUPONS,

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST RATES

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, O.M., &c.

For Sale in Sums to Suit Purchasers.

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with JAY COOKE & CO., our correspondents, we are prepared to convert SEVEN-THIRTIES into

5-20 Bonds of 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

BONDS ON HAND FOR DELIVERY.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., Bankers,

COR. OF FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

SELL YOUR 7-30'S

AND

BUY 5-20'S.

Holders of Seven-Thirties will find an advantage of OVER 1-4 of one per cent. by converting on this plan.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, April 29, 1867.

The local money market to-day shows signs of rapidly returning to an easy condition. Large amounts of idle capital are seeking investment, and soon there will be no difficulty in obtaining loans on much easier terms than have ruled here since the beginning of the present year.

—A New York dispatch informs us to-day that the Treasury for the month just closing will show another large reduction of the national debt. In the next statement Secretary McCulloch hopes to reduce the total national debt to about twenty-five hundred millions, at which point he believes it must remain stationary, so long as the present rate of government income and expenses are maintained. The Indian war will draw largely on the national resources this summer, and while the course of the Treasury is perfectly clear and easy, the reduction of the national debt must soon be suspended for a time at least.

—The Government loans at New York to-day, were without any important changes, as we learn from the following quotations to Messrs. McVay & Co.

6-20s, 1862	106½
6-20s, 1862	111
6-20s, 1862	111
1862, May and November	109¾
5-20s, January and July	108
10-40s	98¾
December '64 Compounds	119½
August 7-30s	106½
June 7-30s	106½
7-30s	106¾
Gold	136

Railways are steady and are also without any quotable change.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh	64
Ft. Wayne & Chicago	111½
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago	99¾
Chicago & Rock Island	89¾
Michigan Southern	90¾
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	56¾
New York Central	103¾
Reading	103¾

Quotations of the new State loan to-day at the banking house of Messrs. James T. Brady & Co., are as follows:

STATE LOAN.

Fivestens	107⅜
Ten-fifteen-twenties	107⅜
Fifteen-twenty-fives	107

This is one of the most desirable investment securities on the market, not only as regards the rate of interest paid, but as to the high character of the security afforded in the very small amount of the loan and the immense wealth and resources of the Commonwealth. Being almost entirely free from the fluctuations that result from foreign complications, it is a most desirable security for the farmers of our own State, who look upon it much in the light of a mortgage, to which, indeed, it is in several respects preferable.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending April 27th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
April 22d	$429,419 34	$74,216 92
April 23d	2,490,394	218,259
April 24th	2,45,48 31	33,471 44
April 25th	2,75,88 12	37,981 76
April 26th	2,514,95 51	36,209 39
April 27th	2,28,191 74	37,729 48
Totals	$1,785,350 79	$816,367 34
Totals of April 20	$2,101,651 92	$425,101 70
" 13	2,122,827 44	412,522 40
" 6	2,256,340 23	546,196 22

—The 7-30s that are dated August 15, 1864, mature August 15, 1867. The other 7-30s mature in June and July, 1868. The contract between the holders of all these notes and the Government is that they are fundable *at maturity* into the 5-20-year six per cent. gold-interest bonds. *Before maturity* the Government asks the holders to take the bonds in exchange for the notes, adjusting the difference of interest on both in currency. The exchange, if made on the first day of May, is as follows:

$1,000 bonds, &c	$1,000 00
Gold-interest from January 1	19 56
	$1,019 56
$1,000 7-30 note	$1,000 00
Interest from February 15	14 40
	$1,014 40
Difference	$5 16

So by paying $4 76 in currency, $10 56 of earned gold interest is obtained at par; and in making the exchange a better investment is also obtained. We say the bonds are the better investment, because the six per cent. gold interest is better than 7 3-10 per cent. currency interest, even with gold at 122. With gold at its present price the bond nets 8¼ per cent. interest.

The next best thing for the holders of the August 7-30s is, to dispose of them and reinvest in the June and July 1868 7-30s. This can be done at a profit of ½ of 1 per cent.—say, sell the August notes at 106, and buy the June and July notes at 106½. This extends the time of funding the bonds to midsummer next year.

By all means take some action on your August 7-30s before July 1st. We fix on July 1st because after that bonds will be issued bearing little if any interest, and the Government will not at all sure that the present arrangement of adjusting the interest all in currency will not be changed before July.—*N. Y. Reporter.*

—The New York *Tribune* says: The following table shows the course of prices in leading shares since January 1. Since that date nearly the entire press of the city has lost no opportunity in proclaiming the prosperity of railways, and encouraging the public to buy them. After dedneting from the "decline per share" the dividends paid, adding commission and interest, the net profits will appear:

	Jan. 3.	Apr. 24.	Net. adv.
	Jan. 3.	April 25	ds dec.
Cumberland Coal	89½	99¾	8¾
Quicksilver	30	33	3
W. U. Telegraph	46¾	53½	10
Quicksilver Pref.	46¾	53¾	10
Pacific Mail	122¾	126	4¼
Atlantic Mail	100	89	19
N. Y. Central	92¾	99	10
Erie	66¾	56¾	10
Michigan Southern	84¾	90¾	10
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	50	63¾	24½
Ft. Wayne	97	98¾	24½
Rock Island	101	89¾	17¾
New York Central	102	92¾	9¾

*Dividend-paying.

—Mining shares are heavy, and the changes in prices unimportant. Many of the copper men are just now turning their attention to the gold room; others are doing nothing. A few of the generally active dealers in the lake coppers are giving considerable of their time to some of the fancy gold mining stocks, and as a result the shares of several of the last named concerns have advanced a little in price within the past few days. We give in the usual place full reports of the stock operations for the week. Copper Falls closes at 24½; Franklin, 20; Pewabic, 42½; Quincy, 72; Huron, 7¾; Pittsburgh, 4¾; Minnesota, 6¾; Isle Royale, 9¾; Hancock, 10¾; Phœnix, 2½; Central, 1¾; Boston and Colorado, 1¾; Flint and Pere Marquette, 39½; Canton, 42½; Mariposa, 1½; Ontonagon, 1½; New York and Boston, 3½; Atlantic, 3½; New York Central, 97¾@98; Erie, 60@60¾; Hudson, 95¾@96; Reading, 103¾@104; Michigan Southern, 90¾@91; Illinois Central, 114¾@114¾; Pittsburgh, 71; Toledo, 114½; Rock Island, 88¾@89; North Western, 34¾@35; do preferred, 60; Fort Wayne, 93½; Pacific Mail, 127¼@127½; Atlantic, 90¾.

—The Government 5-20 bonds are dull at the banking house of Messrs. James T. Brady & Co., are as follows:

1862, May and November	109¾
1862, January and July	108
December '64 Compounds	119¾
August 7-30s	106½
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PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, April 29, 1867.

The general markets to-day ruled quiet and dull, as is generally the case on Monday. The transactions in commodities continue to be limited to the current wants of consumption. Supply and demand have been the great regulators of market prices for some time past. Breadstuffs continue to bring extreme prices, but the market to-day was devoid of the excitement which prevailed at the latter part of the past week. Prices have not undergone any material change since our last.

The receipts per river and railroad since our last were as follows: Flour, 630 bbls; apples, 129 bbls; cheese, 114 boxes; corn, 2,635 sacks; barley, 365 sacks; wheat, 623 sacks; rye, 248 sacks; oats, 2,905 sacks, and butter 50 packages.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices, unless otherwise stated:

APPLES—The market is irregular and dull. We note sales, varying in price from $2 50 to $3 00 ₰ bbl, as to quality.

BUTTER—Prices keep tending downward, under liberal receipts of new. There is still a large stock of old and inferior in the market. We quote choice fresh selling from store at 25@30 ₰ lb. Very little brings over the latter figure. Sales reported of 3,000 lbs old inferior, fit only for grease, at 8½ ₰ lb.

DRIED FRUIT.—Sales of apples were made at 8½@9c ₰ lb, and peaches at 14@18c ₰ lb.

FEED—The supply coming forward, and in store, has been quite large for some time past, and prices have about drooped to a point as low as can be looked for; for at the present prices they are so relatively cheap as an article of food, that the supply will hardly be adequate to keep from an advance even to higher figures. Sales were made from store at 1.65@1.70 ₰ doz, principally at the former figure. Sales at retail were made at 1.75@1.75c ₰ dozen.

FLOUR.—There appears no symptoms in the flour market of any material change from the late advanced prices. The stocks in store are light, and the receipts are insignificant. We quote choice spring selling at $14 50, although some dealers are asking $15 ₰ bbl.

RYE FLOUR—The sales of 200 bbls ₰ Rye Flour, to the trade, at $8 50 ₰ bbl. Prices from store are generally $8 25@9 50 ₰ bbl.

GRAIN—There is nothing of any consequence doing in wheat. The receipts continue light. We have only quote No. 2 spring, at $2 35@2 40 ₰ bushel; We have no reported sales of any kind.

RYE—We note sales from the wharf at $1 55 ₰ bushel.

CORN—We have reported sales of car shelled, in Elevator, at $1 05 ₰ bushel, and 3,000 bushels shelled in Elevator, on private terms.

OATS—Sales of 600 bushels on the wharf, at 90c, and 380 bushels from store at 85c ₰ bushel.

BARLEY—We note sales of 100 bushels No. 2 spring at $1 02½ ₰ bushel. The general quotation from store is $1 10 ₰ bushel for good qualities.

HAY—We note sales of 2½ tons, baled, from store, at $22 ₰ ton. Sales, per country wagon, were made at from $28 to $31 ₰ ton.

POTATOES—The market appears very du lat from 90c to $1 00 ₰ bush for Peachblows from store.

SEED—There is a good demand for Timothy at $3 00 ₰ bush. Timothy Seed may be quoted at $3 00 ₰ bush. There is no demand for Clover Seed and prices are entirely nominal.

SALT—Pennsylvania Salt is quoted at $2 40 ₰ bbl, on the track, and $2 50 ₰ bbl delivered.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, April 29, 1867.

BUSINESS.—The market, yesterday, was very dull; buyers pretty nearly made up their minds to hold off for the present, and sellers are willing to take a few sales to record. An experienced oil dealer, who has just returned from the wells, says oil is becoming scarce, owing to a number of the small wells stopping. Well borers generally are receiving from three to six barrels per day have been burning the same for fuel, during the winter season, anticipating that prices would advance this spring. He also reports that the New Yorkers and Clevelanders are purchasing liberally, whilst the heavy shipments to Liverpool, and the continental ports of New York have not yet arrived, at the various points are: Tarr Farm, $2 10@2 20 per bbl; Oilopolis, $2 40; Petroleum Centre, free on cars, $2 30@2 40; Story Farm, $2 25; Oil city, $2 20@2 40 per bbl.

CRUDE—The market was dull; the only sales that came under our notice were 600 barrels (bulk), 300 barrels (bulk), and 1,000 barrels (bulk) at 6½c, and 100 bbls, bony oil, barrels included, at 13c.

REFINED—The market is dull and lifeless. The only transaction reported was 500 barrels bonded, standard white, Philadelphia delivery, immediate, 26½c; other lots were under negotiation, but had not been consummated.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

W. M'Cutcheon	52 Clarke & Co	10
D. Bly	100 Fisher & Bros	1,000
Rhodes & Kelso	25 D. M. Edgerton	900
A. Bernhard	100 Phillips & Co	1,000
J. Mawhinny	1,600 Mawhinny & Co	150
Miller & Alexander	80 R. L. Leech, W.	100
Total		5,935

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 355 bbls ref. to P Wright & Son, Philadelphia.

Pacific Co, 345 bbls refined to C. W. Morse, Philadelphia.

O. B. Jones, 262 bbls refined to W. P. Logan, Phila.

Wightman & Anderson, 220 bbls ref. to P Wright & Sons, Phila.

Lubon Co, 213 bbls refined to Brewer, Barker & Co, Phila.

Mitchell & Caughey, 223 bbls ref. to W G Warden, Philadelphia.

Mackowen & Bro, 186 bbls refined to W P Logan, Phila.

J Bonney, Jr., 100 bbls ref. to F A Dilworth, Phila.

New York Grocery Market.

Coffee—The market for Brazil continues depressed and a further decline of one-quarter of a cent in gold for all kinds except ordinary, which remains as in the early part of the week, and one-half a cent on fair to prime cargoes has been paid for Maracaibo and West India descriptions, though quiet, are without particular change. The sales are 700 bags Rio, per steamer Ville de Paris, from Rio Janeiro, 30 days, at 19½ ₰ gold; 1,000 M. A. Benson, Hyer & Co, do; Alpha, Dana, 2,000 St. Domingo, for export, 19½ ₰ gold; 1,000 Rio, Grinnell, Minturn & Co, 30 days, at 19½ ₰ gold; duty paid; and 1,300 Rio, in Baltimore, at 19½ ₰ gold, 4 months. Rio is now quoted, all sorts, at 19½@20 ₰ gold.

Molasses—The demand since our last has been to a fair extent, and the market remains steady at about quotations, but the tendency of prices is rather in favor of the buyer. Our distillers and refiners are not operating largely, and the stocks are accumulating. The sales are 222 hhds and 32 bs Trinidad, Muscovado, 50@52c; 100 hhds Cuba Muscovado, 52c; 100 hhds and 1 tcs do, 52½c; 50 Cuba Muscovado, 52½c; 100 hhds and 50 bbls Porto Rico, 55@56c; 100 hhds Boucheros, 57½c; 100 hhds Cienfuegos, 58c; 100 hhds Cuba, 58½c; 100 hhds and 50 bbls Manzanilla, 58½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 59c; 100 hhds Cuba, 59½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 60c; 100 hhds Cuba, 60½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 61c; 100 hhds Cuba, 61½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 62c; 100 hhds Cuba, 62½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 63c; 100 hhds Cuba, 63½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 64c; 100 hhds Cuba, 64½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 65c; 100 hhds Cuba, 65½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 66c; 100 hhds Cuba, 66½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 67c; 100 hhds Cuba, 67½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 68c; 100 hhds Cuba, 68½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 69c; 100 hhds Cuba, 69½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 70c; 100 hhds Cuba, 70½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 71c; 100 hhds Cuba, 71½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 72c; 100 hhds Cuba, 72½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 73c; 100 hhds Cuba, 73½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 74c; 100 hhds Cuba, 74½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 75c; 100 hhds Cuba, 75½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 76c; 100 hhds Cuba, 76½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 77c; 100 hhds Cuba, 77½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 78c; 100 hhds Cuba, 78½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 79c; 100 hhds Cuba, 79½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 80c; 100 hhds Cuba, 80½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 81c; 100 hhds Cuba, 81½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 82c; 100 hhds Cuba, 82½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 83c; 100 hhds Cuba, 83½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 84c; 100 hhds Cuba, 84½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 85c; 100 hhds Cuba, 85½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 86c; 100 hhds Cuba, 86½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 87c; 100 hhds Cuba, 87½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 88c; 100 hhds Cuba, 88½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 89c; 100 hhds Cuba, 89½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 90c; 100 hhds Cuba, 90½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 91c; 100 hhds Cuba, 91½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 92c; 100 hhds Cuba, 92½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 93c; 100 hhds Cuba, 93½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 94c; 100 hhds Cuba, 94½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 95c; 100 hhds Cuba, 95½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 96c; 100 hhds Cuba, 96½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 97c; 100 hhds Cuba, 97½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 98c; 100 hhds Cuba, 98½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 99c; 100 hhds Cuba, 99½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 100c; 100 hhds Cuba, 100½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 101c; 100 hhds Cuba, 101½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 102c; 100 hhds Cuba, 102½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 103c; 100 hhds Cuba, 103½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 104c; 100 hhds Cuba, 104½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 105c; 100 hhds Cuba, 105½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 106c; 100 hhds Cuba, 106½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 107c; 100 hhds Cuba, 107½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 108c; 100 hhds Cuba, 108½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 109c; 100 hhds Cuba, 109½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 110c; 100 hhds Cuba, 110½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 111c; 100 hhds Cuba, 111½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 112c; 100 hhds Cuba, 112½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 113c; 100 hhds Cuba, 113½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 114c; 100 hhds Cuba, 114½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 115c; 100 hhds Cuba, 115½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 116c; 100 hhds Cuba, 116½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 117c; 100 hhds Cuba, 117½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 118c; 100 hhds Cuba, 118½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 119c; 100 hhds Cuba, 119½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 120c; 100 hhds Cuba, 120½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 121c; 100 hhds Cuba, 121½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 122c; 100 hhds Cuba, 122½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 123c; 100 hhds Cuba, 123½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 124c; 100 hhds Cuba, 124½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 125c; 100 hhds Cuba, 125½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 126c; 100 hhds Cuba, 126½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 127c; 100 hhds Cuba, 127½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 128c; 100 hhds Cuba, 128½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 129c; 100 hhds Cuba, 129½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 130c; 100 hhds Cuba, 130½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 131c; 100 hhds Cuba, 131½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 132c; 100 hhds Cuba, 132½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 133c; 100 hhds Cuba, 133½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 134c; 100 hhds Cuba, 134½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 135c; 100 hhds Cuba, 135½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 136c; 100 hhds Cuba, 136½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 137c; 100 hhds Cuba, 137½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 138c; 100 hhds Cuba, 138½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 139c; 100 hhds Cuba, 139½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 140c; 100 hhds Cuba, 140½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 141c; 100 hhds Cuba, 141½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 142c; 100 hhds Cuba, 142½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 143c; 100 hhds Cuba, 143½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 144c; 100 hhds Cuba, 144½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 145c; 100 hhds Cuba, 145½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 146c; 100 hhds Cuba, 146½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 147c; 100 hhds Cuba, 147½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 148c; 100 hhds Cuba, 148½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 149c; 100 hhds Cuba, 149½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 150c; 100 hhds Cuba, 150½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 151c; 100 hhds Cuba, 151½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 152c; 100 hhds Cuba, 152½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 153c; 100 hhds Cuba, 153½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 154c; 100 hhds Cuba, 154½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 155c; 100 hhds Cuba, 155½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 156c; 100 hhds Cuba, 156½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 157c; 100 hhds Cuba, 157½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 158c; 100 hhds Cuba, 158½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 159c; 100 hhds Cuba, 159½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 160c; 100 hhds Cuba, 160½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 161c; 100 hhds Cuba, 161½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 162c; 100 hhds Cuba, 162½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 163c; 100 hhds Cuba, 163½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 164c; 100 hhds Cuba, 164½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 165c; 100 hhds Cuba, 165½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 166c; 100 hhds Cuba, 166½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 167c; 100 hhds Cuba, 167½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 168c; 100 hhds Cuba, 168½c; 100 hhds Cuba, 169c; 100 hhds